

Gettysburg Compiler

95TH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1913

NO. 45



BALTIMORE STREET—1853

THE GREAT HANDSHAKE

MOVING TENS OF THOUSANDS OF VETERANS TO GETTYSBURG

Gettysburg Has Gone to the Limit to Welcome Them to the Peace Reunion.

The tens of thousands of veterans who will come thousands of miles to Gettysburg in 1913 will not do so in obedience to any military orders. It will not be a forced march as fifty years ago. They will not come with blood aflame to conquer or to defend for sake of the principles for which they stood.

The great overwhelming impulse bringing them back in 1913 is one of obedience. They will be here to look into the faces of old comrades, to grasp their hands to sit beside each other, to break bread again together, to hear each other talk. It will be a great peace communion. The attitude is well illustrated in that Confederate veteran of Philadelphia who in his 82nd year and in feeble health is determined to again visit the battlefield that he may again, probably for the last time, meet his old comrades of the Alabama regiment of which he was a member. Only those who have slept in the same tent, drunk from the same canteen, messed together, marched side by side, giving a lift to each other again and again, stood shoulder to shoulder in the same line, fighting and suffering together can understand fully this feeling. For sake of the great fraternal handshake, for the brotherly love expressed thereby over a united country they are coming back to Gettysburg, an event unknown before in the history of the world.

Of the 22,000 from this State, Philadelphia will send 6,000. From this State 600 Confederates will come who will call the Keystone State home. The Philadelphia Brigade will come as an organization, and the 33 C. A. R. Posts of the City of Brotherly Love will be here almost to a man. The total in sight from the whole country is 57,000 and additions are being daily made to the total.

If the celebration of the 50th anniversary falls down at any one point, the fault will not be at the door of Gettysburg, but largely with the Pennsylvania Commission and Governor Tener. It is only fair to Gettysburg that the press of the country and all visitors realize this fact so that justice is done this town and that the people of Gettysburg be in no way held responsible for any lack of preparation and the results.

The fact is that almost every preparation made was first suggested by citizens of Gettysburg, suggested often to be ignored, and insulted about and then finally have their suggestions adopted and carried out. When there was a vacancy in the Pennsylvania Commission Governor Tener was told by the Committee that he could not pull off the celebration successfully with out a first class railroad man in the Commission. The suggestion was ignored at the time and more than a year later the truth got home and the railroad men into the Commission, and the solution of railroad troubles are in the best of shape.

When the Congressional Committee failed to get practical details from the Pennsylvania Commission they asked Gettysburg people what was wanted, to receive in reply that someone study the physical possibilities and conditions here, transportation, water, light, sanitation, hospital and other important questions. The answer of the Congressional Committee came in a resolution of Congress to the Secretary of War, under which Captains Hartman and Humphries made an exhaustive study of Gettysburg and upon their report the subsequent legislation came by which the U. S. Army took physical control, the initiative suggestion of Gettysburg people.

With the Pennsylvania Commission relieved of the big end of things it was hoped that the work of issuing transportation to veterans, sending out invitations, making out a program, etc., would not be too great a task for them, with the following results:

The latest moment at which it was possible to arrange the question of transportation was given to that work and veterans were threatened with

punishment for delays of days when the Pennsylvania Commission had taken years to send out transportation applications. The Compiler had urged years ago that numbers should be ascertained by the Pennsylvania Commission with funds available to meet the expenses but to no purpose and it is not surprising that the question of numbers had to be finally faced last week when Secretary of War Garrison notified the Commission as follows:

"If you have arranged that 10,000 in addition are to attend, you must provide the funds to take care of them. There are no funds available to me for this purpose, and I am positively prohibited by express acts of Congress from incurring one dollar's worth of expenses over and above the amounts specifically appropriated for this particular purpose. Should I do so I would not only disobey the express law, but would lay myself open both to civil and criminal liability. If you have committed yourself to the entertainment of more than 40,000 initially expected, you must make it perfectly plain to all those over 40,000 that the responsibility is entirely yours and that you will provide for them. I have no facilities, nor any prospect of getting any, which enable me to do more than take care of the 40,000 who up to this time have been the expected number."

Later Secretary Garrison asked the Congressional Military Committee for an additional appropriation of \$25,000. The matter of additional appropriation is also being considered by Governor Tener and it likely either State or Nation or both will have to put up the additional funds needed to entertain the additional numbers.

The arbitrary figure of 40,000 veterans as far as can be learned was a guess or assumption of the former chairman, Gen. Wagner. Any well informed man's guess was as good, if not better than his and the Compiler and Gettysburg people contended again and again there was no reason for the arbitrary figure, and that work should be done to ascertain correct numbers. But all suggestions were ignored and the 40,000 was given an official recognition and absolutely without any fact lack of it, simply as a guess. Last week with 53,000 accepted invitations starting in the face, the arbitrary foot assumption of 40,000 had to be abandoned, something the Compiler urged should be done many months ago.

The Pennsylvania Commission as intelligent men know that public men make their engagements months ahead. President Wilson, ex-President Taft, Chief Justice White do not deserve the least criticism for their inability to accept invitations made to them at the last minute that should have been made a year or six months ago. The Commission has had years to invite speakers and having neglected this feature, they are entitled to all the criticism and not the guests who had to reply to eleven hour invitations that their engagements made it impossible to come to Gettysburg.

Arrangement to hear speaking will be somewhat of a farce at any rate. One big tent to hold 10,000 is erected along the Emmitsburg road and the problem of putting 50,000 veterans into it, saying nothing of the general public, is a problem for the mathematicians ward. The suggestion of Gettysburg for five or six auditoriums and a swing around the circle of the speakers so that many thousands could hear the spoken words has been totally ignored.

After three years opportunity to work up a program outlined by Dr. Brumbaugh at the first meeting in Gettysburg, there was presented to the public on Sunday by the Pennsylvania Commission the following official program.

The program for the three days is as follows:
Tuesday, July 1, "Veterans' Day," 2 to 4 p. m., music, meeting called to order by Colonel James N. Schoonmaker, chairman of Commission; prayer by chaplain of Grand Army of the Republic; address of welcome by Governor Tener, Pennsylvania; music; address by commander-in-chief, United Confederate Veterans; closing prayer by chaplain of United Confederate Veterans.

Wednesday, July 2, "Military Day," 2 to 4 p. m., music, meeting called to order by Colonel Andrew Cowan, Louisville, president; address by Major General John R. Brooke, Pennsylvania; representing Northern forces in battle; address by Lieutenant John C.

Scarborough, North Carolina, representing southern forces in battle; reading of Lincoln's address; address by General John C. Black.

Thursday, July 3, "Governors' Day," 2 to 4 p. m., music, meeting called to order by Governor Tener, presiding; prayer; address by Governor Tener, Pennsylvania; address by Governor McCreary, Kentucky; reunion of Philadelphia Brigade and Pickett's Division at "Bloody Angle." Fireworks at 8:30.

Owing to the inability of the president and chief justice to be present on July 4 and uncertainty about the presence of the vice president, the Commission has not made any arrangements for that day.

It certainly looks as though the peace memorial, the corner-stone of which was to be laid on July 4th, is in fact built of moonshine as we intimated several weeks ago. There will not be one thing to tell the story of the most wonderful meeting ever held in the history of the world, the veterans of two great contending armies meeting and celebrating their peace. Surely the State and nation could have provided some memorial of the event.

Though Gettysburg has not had a single citizen in an official position to be responsible for any lack of preparation, the town is making preparations to the limits of its lodging capacity, of its boarding facilities and will welcome North and South to the happiest handshake. The town has begged the State for relief in the shape of tentage for the general public but a deaf ear has been turned to such suggestions. The comfort stations, the hospital for the general public are the result of the persistent demands of the town. The town has been spending much money in the elimination of the dust evil and putting our streets in the best possible shape. The town of 4,000 inhabitants to which the country has been invited to come will go the limit but it is largely single handed. Estimates are frequently heard of 100,000 and 200,000 visitors, 25 and 50 times the number of our people and it may be that the State and Nation have been shamefully neglectful of this good old town, we hope not, but if so, the fault can not be placed at the door of Gettysburg.

Four companies of the Fifth U. S. Infantry arrived last week and went to work at once upon the work at the big camp. Work was pushed all along the line during the past week and it is expected that next Sunday evening 5,000 veterans will be served with their first meal, supper.

The work of unloading supplies went on last week with the erecting of tents.

A carload of lanterns, with sufficient candles to supply the 5,000 tents for the week of the celebration, arrived and were counted and sorted for distribution to the individual tents and streets.

A big force took the field ovens to the different sections of the broad area while others were busy unloading other supplies. The southwestern edge of the camp remains to be completed, but all the tents are expected to be in position by the middle of this week.

Thirty-six bakers from the regular army school arrived last week with several carloads of supplies in a special train. They will have general supervision of the work in their department. The camp will require 50,000 loaves of bread daily, all of which will be baked on the field.

If the weather conditions are favorable the State Highway Department estimates that thirty thousand automobiles will attend the celebration at Gettysburg, with an average of four to a car this will aggregate 120,000 people, in addition to the many thousands that will come by train. The oiling of the roads by the Highway Department will contribute to the prevention of accidents. The enormous automobile traffic would create a dust to blind the driver and the oiling is expected to prevent such danger.

Just what 30,000 automobiles will mean no one here can have any conception from previous experiences. The number of autos and conveyances passing a given point on West Confederate avenue on last Sunday were over 700 and the avenue seemed to be thronged. Less than 400 automobiles placed as close as they could be end to end would take up a mile. With a

(Continued on page 8.)

STATUE OF GEN. SEDGWICK

ERECTED BY THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Equestrian Statue the Work of the Famous American Sculptor Bush Brown.

Major General John Sedgwick, soldier and patriot, to whose memory the State of Connecticut dedicated the handsome equestrian statue along the avenue to Little Round Top at the northern base of the hill, last week was a native of the Nutmeg State, having been born at Cornwall, Conn., on Sept. 12, 1813. He came of a family taking a prominent part in the Revolutionary War. He graduated from West Point in 1837, served in the Seminole and Mexican wars and was a lieutenant colonel of cavalry at the beginning of the Civil War. He served in the Army of the Potomac as a commander of brigade and division until February 1863, when he was given command of the Sixth Army Corps. He took a leading part in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and the Wilderness. He distinguished

sculptor, H. K. Bush Brown, of Washington, D. C. For years the finest work on the battlefield has been that of Mr. Brown in the equestrian statues of Gen. Meade and Gen. Reynolds. But in the opinion of very many Mr. Brown has excelled all his previous work here in the Sedgwick statue. As part of the dedication ceremony Mr. Brown told of his conception in modeling the Sedgwick statue, saying that the purpose was to convey the position of Gen. Sedgwick immediately after arriving at Gettysburg when awaiting orders and ready for instant service. The cost of the statue was \$25,000.

The dedication services took place on last Thursday morning.

The assembly called, sounded by the trumpeters of the Fifth Infantry, marked the opening of the exercises, and following prayer by Rev. William F. Hilton, chaplain of the Sixth Army Corps, the oration was delivered by Dr. Rockwell H. Potter, of Hartford, who brought out strongly the love of the men of the Sixth Corps for their leader and their great sorrow when he fell at Spotsylvania, less than a year after the battle of Gettysburg.

At the conclusion of the oration Dr. James T. Sedgwick, a cousin of the General, stepped from the platform, ascended the mound, and after saluting, loosed the cords which bound a



GEN. SEDGWICK'S EQUESTRIAN STATUE

himself at the battles of Fair Oaks, Savage Station and Glendale. He was severely wounded at Antietam and was killed at the battle of Spotsylvania.

Gen. Sedgwick's corps was late in getting to Gettysburg and was largely held in reserve. In his report Gen. Sedgwick tells that his command did not arrive on the field of Gettysburg until the afternoon of July 2, after a march of more than 30 miles from a point near Manchester. It was the time Longstreet made his assault upon the left of the Union line in the attempt to capture the Round Tops.

Several of his brigades assisted in repulsing the enemy at that point, but the larger part being positioned in reserve. Gen. Sedgwick says his troops were more or less exposed to the fire of the enemy's artillery, but, with the exception of the evening of July 2 they were at no time seriously engaged.

Wright's division of the Sixth Corps was sent in pursuit of the retreating Confederates on July 3 and recovered them in retreat through Fairfield. The rear of the column was shelled for a short time in the morning and in the evening a brisk artillery fire was opened upon the wagon trains in the vicinity of Fairfield, while the infantry pursued the rear guard, which was posted to protect the passage of the trains. 250 prisoners were captured during the day.

The equestrian statue erected by the State of Connecticut is the fourth memorial to be placed on the battlefield to the corps commanders, those previously so memorialized being Gen. Reynolds of the First Corps, and Gen. Hancock of the Second Corps, by the State of Pennsylvania. Gen. Slocum of the Fifth Corps by the State of New York. The corps commanders remaining to be so memorialized are Gen. Howard and the State of Maine has the matter under consideration. Gen. Sykes of Delaware, and Gen. Sickles of New York. None of the corps commanders of the Confederate Army have been so remembered as yet, but with the completion of the Lee equestrian statue on Seminary Ridge facing the equestrian statue of Meade on Cemetery Ridge, the future will no doubt see such statues to Longstreet, Ewell and Hill.

The statue of Gen. John Sedgwick was the work of the famous American

SONS OF VETERANS IN CAMP

CAMP GENERAL O. O. HOWARD FORMALLY OPENED

The Camp North of Town Contains Almost a Thousand Sons of Veterans.

The camp located on the lands of Martin Winter north of town was in readiness when the Sons of Veterans arrived on Saturday and Sunday. When the camp was officially opened on the latter day, nearly one thousand Sons of Veterans were in camp.

Details arrived during last week and the erection of tents began in earnest on Friday morning. The work of erection of headquarters and water pipes, and other preparation had been attended to locally and every detail was in good working order by Sunday.

The official opening took place at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon in front of headquarters lying along that part of Broadway between the Carlisle and Harrisburg roads and was in charge of Colonel Henry Stewart of this place. The Sons of Veterans were formed in a hollow square in front of headquarters and back of the companies was a large gathering of citizens on foot and in automobiles and conveyances. The Second Regiment Band of Allentown, opened the exercises by playing "Star Spangled Banner" and as the last notes were dying away the flag was hung to the breeze from the pole in front of headquarters and the national salute of twenty-one guns rang out.

John D. Keith, Esq., as master of ceremonies introduced Dr. J. A. Clutz who made the opening prayer. Dr. T. C. Billheimer was next introduced to welcome the Sons of Veterans to Gettysburg.

Dr. Billheimer extended the welcome to the Sons of Veterans for what they are, a body of young men, and for what they represent, the sons of veteran heroes, soldiers in embryo, whom the country could depend upon to be true to their fathers in any emergency of the country. He welcomed them to everything good in Gettysburg and hoped they would not find anything else here.

Rev. F. E. Taylor being introduced, delivered a short talk on the duties of peace the Sons of Veterans faced as well as those offered by war, and called attention to a number of social evils which demanded to be fought by men, for the upbuilding of their own manhood and the welfare of mankind.

At the conclusion Col. Henry Stewart declared Camp Gen. O. O. Howard opened and that the troops would be viewed and while the band played the companies of Sons of Veterans passed in review and then hurried to their quarters.

Every evening but Wednesday there will be a dress parade on Prep campus and on Wednesday evening there will be a parade through town.

together with the declaration of the State Highway Commissioner of his intention to enter upon and immediately take possession of the turnpike, in pursuance of the State legislation. Exceptions were filed by the Chambersburg Turnpike Company to the declarations, raising the question of the constitutionality of the Act, which question is now pending in the Supreme Court in the case from Fulton county. No action will be taken by our court until that decision is made. Senator Hoke represented the State Highway Commissioner, and Senator McPherson the Chambersburg Turnpike Company.

The following discharges were ordered: William H. Bittinger, administrator of the estate of Jacob Sheely, Esq., of Franklin township, deceased. John Edward Plank, executor of will of John G. Plank, deceased.

On petition of the widow and children of Daniel Wampler, deceased, an order for the sale of the farm in Straban township, was issued to Elizabeth Wampler administratrix, public sale to be made July 26th.

On petition of William H. Stock, trustee of mortgage executed by Jacob Christ, Nov. 18, 1871, to secure his bond for the payment of \$50 annually during the life of Susan Christ, the predecessors in said trust being Geo. Trone and Geo. H. Bittinger, and the said Susan Christ having died April 12th, 1911 and the interest having been paid to her annually, order was made for the satisfaction of the mortgage.

The following disposition of prisoners was made last week:

Jacob Moore plead guilty to charge of malicious mischief, falling through the plate glass window at Hartman meat shop on Chambersburg street, when drunk, was released and sentenced to pay \$10 to county at \$3 a week.

Frank McKensie, charged with surety of peace was to be paroled for one year under agreement with Jacob Morrison.

George Ebert charged with surety of peace was allowed to return to his home in York.

Dovie Palm, colored, plead guilty to a serious charge growing out of raid of house of Cross woman, was put on parole for one year upon her promise not to keep bad company.

Mary Ridout, who said her home was in Shippensburg, and plead guilty to the disorderly conduct in streets of Gettysburg, was put on parole for one year and ordered to leave Gettysburg inside of 24 hours.

C. Harrison, plead guilty to charge of false pretense in jumping a board bill of \$5.50 at the Ocker House, Littlestown. He was sentenced to pay the bill and \$10 to county on the costs.

James Boyd plead guilty to begging and was discharged and ordered to pay county \$10 at rate of \$3 a week.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL**BAKING POWDER**

Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder
made from Royal Grape
Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Large Map of Gettysburg.

To meet the demand for an accurate map of Gettysburg and vicinity during the great memorial celebration which will be held at that historic point beginning June 29—30 years after the commencement of the terrific fight which sealed the fate of the hitherto sanguine Confederacy—the United States Geological Survey has completed four of its topographic sheets and printed a large map. The map covers about 925 square miles, including the Gettysburg battlefield and the adjacent portion of Pennsylvania as well as the adjoining portion of Maryland, and is on the ample scale of 1 mile to the inch. It shows accurately the size and shapes of the mountains and ridges, and by means of contour or elevation lines the exact altitudes of every hill, slope, valley, and pass. All the roads by which Lee brought his main army in from the West are shown, and the course pursued by the Army of the Potomac under Hooker and later under Meade can be readily traced. Such familiar bloody fighting grounds as Little Round Top, the Wheatfield, and the Peach Orchard are shown in their exact topography almost as clearly as in a bird's-eye photograph as is also the ground over which Pickett's division of 15,000 men, the flower of the South, made its famous but futile charge—a charge, however, which accomplished its probable purpose of deterring Meade from following up his victory with a pursuit of Lee's shattered columns.

Map Will be Sold at Half Price.

Such a map would have been worth a thousand times its weight in diamonds to either of the commanding generals at the battle of Gettysburg, where the fate of their great armies and probably of the Union and the Confederacy hung on the issue of a day. The surveys on which the map is based were made in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State Topographic and Geologic Survey Commission and the Geological Survey of Maryland. This map can be obtained from the United States Geological Survey. The regular price is 40 cents a copy, but by special authority granted by the Secretary of the Interior it will be delivered postage free in a mailing tube until July 4, 1913, at 20 cents a copy. Remittances should be made to the

Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., in cash or money order.

ARENDTSTVILLE.

The Arendtsville Fire Company will hold a festival next Saturday evening, the 21st. Everybody invited. Plenty of refreshments will be on hand.

John F. Bushey has the frame work of his new house up; the one he is building in this town.

Aaron L. Weidner has purchased a new automobile.

If we do not get rain soon the early planted potatoes will be a short crop in this locality.

The oats and grass fields need rain badly.

Rev. Dr. D. B. Lady and Rev. T. C. Hesson attended the commencement exercises of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Heiges of Harrisburg are visitors in the homes of Aaron M. Heiges and John F. Bushey.

Samuel S. Taylor of Colorado is visiting his brother, Alex. D. Taylor, who has been ill during the last several months.

Bell Phone Additions Built.

John O. Beam, Local Manager of The Bell Telephone Company announces the completion of the new addition to their trunk line plant in York and Adams Counties. Work on these lines was started last October and turned over for Traffic Saturday, June 7th. The pole lines have been rebuilt in accordance with the most modern engineering methods and equipment.

The completion of this work gives York one of the best telephone trunk line plants in Central Pennsylvania. The lines to Harrisburg and Lancaster were rebuilt and enlarged last Summer. Additional circuits have also been provided to Glen Rock and Cross Roads, thereby insuring prompter service between these two points. East Berlin has been provided with additional circuits to York, also Hanover, Gettysburg and Waynesboro are sup-

plied with ample lines to handle quickly all traffic connections to these points.

Motor Car Service to Caledonia.

The Cumberland Valley R. R. has built a motor car to be run daily between Caledonia and Gettysburg. It is expected to have it in shape to begin running this week. It is built somewhat along the lines of a street car. It is of the C. V. R. R. color and will seat 18 persons. On each side are the words: "Gettysburg, Caledonia and Chambersburg." Entrance is made only through the front door on left hand side above which is painted "Pay as you enter." Schedule and rates will be announced when ready for operation.

NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Compiler Reader Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are weak, Nature tells you about it. The urine is nature's index.

Infrequent or too frequent passage. Other disorders suggest kidney ills. Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

People in this vicinity testify to their worth.

Samuel Beck, farmer, Orrtanna, Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for a long time and they have proven a wonderful cure for kidney trouble. I had pains in my sides and my head ached. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended, I got a box and it didn't take them long to cure me. I am in a position to recommend this remedy strongly."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. Advertisement.

Ten and Fifteen Dollar Suits.....

If you are a man who has been accustomed to wearing Ten and Fifteen Dollar Suits we certainly want to get you inside our store, if we possibly can. We want the pleasure of showing you the finest Ten and Fifteen Dollar Suits your eyes ever rested upon.

No, we don't ask you to judge these suits by our praise of them for words are cheap. We ask you to come in, examine the Suits and

See for Yourself.

Try the garments on, note the excellent workmanship, the quality of the fabric, the style, and then tell us, if you can, WHEN and WHERE you ever saw the equal of our Ten and Fifteen Dollar Suits. ALL SIZES.

LEWIS E. KIRSSIN,

Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishings

BALTIMORE ST.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

The Western Maryland Lines

In Connection with the

New York Central Lines

will commence the operation of eastbound and westbound daily limited trains between Baltimore and Chicago, SUNDAY, JUNE 15th, Westbound train No. 3 known as CHICAGO LIMITED will leave Baltimore, daily, 9.30 a. m., Gettysburg 10.35 a. m. arriving Pittsburgh 7.30 p. m., Chicago 7.59 a. m. Eastbound train No. 2 known as BALTIMORE LIMITED leaves Chicago, daily 8.20 p. m. (central time) Pittsburgh 9.00 a. m. (eastern time) arriving Gettysburg 5.50 p. m. and Baltimore 7.00 p. m.

These trains will carry, in addition to regular standard electric lighted day coaches Standard Steel Pullman Sleepers and Cafe Observation Parlor Cars. The particular attention of the public is called to this high class service, and careful attention will be given to requests for Pullman space.

Warm Weather News

From "THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

During the hot weather every one is searching for light wearing apparel. We are prepared to fill your wants and help to keep you cool. Below we offer a few suggestions.

Men's Department

Men's summer suits in serges and fancy mixtures. You will find us prepared to show you summer clothing whether you want it for general wear, outing, dress or vacation. We sell and guarantee, Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Alco, and Kuppenheimer clothes, at prices that will appeal.

Light Alpaca and Serge Coats

For dress or business wear, in desirable colors, for young and old at prices that none can equal.

Straw Hats

For men, young men and children are here in the newest styles and weaves.

Separate Trousers

For dress, outing or work, in serges, cassimeres, flannels and worsteds, in light or dark patterns. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$7.00.

Ladies' Department

DRESSES, hundreds of them of all kinds including the extremely light voiles, dimities, etc.

Underwear

Of every description. Our muslin underwear department is full of the newest in combinations, gowns, princess slips, drawers, undershirts, etc., we also carry the famous "Cumfy Cut" vests, the kind that don't slip off the shoulders.

Waists

Light breezy waists, just the thing for hot weather.

Dusters

This is something we make a specialty of, we sure can please you.

Shoes for all the Family...

Hats for the... little Tots

If you are thinking of vacation time and the clothes you will need, see us.

Funkhouser & Sachs

"The Home of Fine Clothes"

Agents for Warner's Corsets and Esco Hosiery

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Alco, and Kuppenheimer Clothes

== What a Profound Truth in that Saying ==

"If I had but two loaves of Bread I would Sell One of them and buy White Hyacinths to Feed my Soul."

Which being interpreted simply means that the human can not live by bread alone, nor by clothes alone, nor by any of the usually so called necessities alone. There is just as much and often more necessity to feed the soul with nourishment and cover it with raiment, such as may be found at the sign of

The Book Store

with its extensive line of books, music, picture post cards, battlefield books, stationery, souvenirs etc., to which new stock is being added daily.

Books

At present we have a full supply of RECENT FICTION and popular copyrights "Best Sellers."

Juvenile Books—for the boys and girls by all the best authors. Sole agency for Whiting's papers.

The famous whiting line of business and correspondence papers is generally known. All styles and sizes are here. Ask to see the special men's correspondence paper at 50 cents.

Orders for calling cards and die printing will be promptly filled by special arrangement with a competent house.

Music

All the popular airs at 10 cents per copy. Star Dance and Gun folios in stock. Orders for any piece you want filled in a few days. Try our new sheet music on the piano, at your disposal, in the store before buying. Subscriptions taken for Etude and the Musician. Copies of these publications are also on sale.

Magazines

All monthly and weekly magazines of the better grades on sale. Remember, we will gladly order for you what you suggest.

Souvenirs

Post Cards, Battlefield Views and the hundred little mementos, appreciated by visitors to the field.

We have a number of steel plate engravings and color lithographs of Civil War generals, that have unusual merit and have never been offered for sale before in Gettysburg.

We are especially anxious to have the public inspect our store without the feeling of an implied obligation to make a purchase. You are assured of our courteous attention at all times without our urging you to buy.

Don't Fail to See Our Stock of Office Supplies as They Arrive

THE BOOK STORE

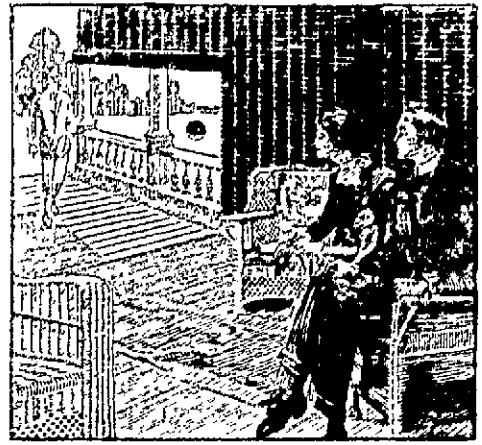
Opposite Court House.

Gettysburg, Pa.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

THE LEADERS IN

Porch Shades, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Curtains, etc.



You need Vudor Porch Shades to get the most out of your porch.

With Vudor Porch Shades you can add another room to the house, an out-of-door room, airy, cool and shady, where you can enjoy yourself on the hottest days in secluded comfort.

Another good feature about them is the peculiar fact that those sitting on the porch can see out, but passersby cannot see in.

We can have them made to order to fit your porch if standard sizes do not fit.

They are artistically stained in soft, pleasing Linseed Oil colors. These colors are weather-proof, and will not fade or crack off.

Vudor Shades can be instantly raised, or lowered as desired and are easily put up.

The only satisfactory shades are Vudor Shades. They throw the porch into cool, mellow shadow, exclude the sun's scorching beams, permit a circulation of air, are

Vudor

PORCH SHADES

[Not only make your porch Cool by Day but cool adjoining rooms, and give you by night a perfect Sleeping Porch.]

moderate in price and last for years.

Vudor Porch Shades come completely equipped; nothing but a screw driver is required to hang them.

They Last for Years

Straw Hats

ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE"

GUERNSEY Hollow Tile SILO

FIRE-PROOF—EVERLASTING

Made of best Ohio Clay Vitrified and glazed to a smooth, hard dark even color. The tile are so thoroughly interlocked with heavy tile clamps and so heavily reinforced with cold, twisted steel the entire height of the Silo, that it will stand forever. It is the only Silo that is absolutely fire-proof, having the Hollow Tile doors. It is sold under an Iron Clad Guarantee.

For further information write for catalog to

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The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler

Baltimore Street

Several Second Hand Automobiles

for Sale,

AND 3 SECOND HAND MOTORCYCLES

All in good shape.

Persons desiring to buy second hand machines would do well to examine these cars.

Either five passenger or two passenger cars—as desired.

CENTRAL AUTO COMPANY,

64 York Street,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Lawyer's Fees.

Do professional men earn as much now as formerly? We hear of big doctor bills and huge attorney fees, but is the average as good? Jefferson, who never minded around without noting the fact in his diary, has left a record of his legal fees. He was earning \$3,000 very shortly after he began to practice in what today would be called a village. I have the word of former Attorney General W. U. Hensel for the statement that James Buchanan, Pennsylvania's only president of the United States, earned an average of \$6,500 a year for the first five years he practiced law in Lancaster. At the end of that period he was making \$8,000 a year. How many young lawyers in America today do that well? Lancaster at the time when Buchanan was doing this was a town of but a few thousand people. And a dollar when Monroe was president bought as much as several dollars would buy now—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Petitions to the Czar.

In Russia there is a court of petitions through which appeals are addressed to the emperor. The court was originally founded in the reign of Ivan IV, in the sixteenth century. When Catherine the Great ascended the throne she intended to receive all appeals personally, but the task soon passed beyond her powers. The Czar Paul as a young man tried to imitate Catherine's example, and he had a large yellow iron box attached to one of the ground floor windows of the Winter palace at St. Petersburg, into which petitions were dropped. The box was periodically opened and the contents submitted to the czar. This method of receiving petitions was also found to be unworkable. The extent to which the subjects of the czar avail themselves of the court's privileges may be gathered from the fact that as many as 45,000 odd petitions have been presented in a year.

Use the Toothbrush.

The regular use of the toothbrush is necessary not only to remove the acid incrustations that eat holes in the teeth, but also to sweep away the germs of many terrible diseases. These find the necks of the teeth an ideal nesting place. They multiply a million fold in a few hours unless washed away; then they go down the throat, enter the lungs, the stomach, the esophagus, the tubes and the passages behind the nose. There they cause consumption, diphtheria, earache, catarrh, bronchitis, tonsillitis—in fact, it would be difficult to say with certainty what diseases may not arise from the germs that have grown upon the teeth. It is now considered almost certain that many cases of appendicitis have this as their origin. Hence there is no process of the toilet so important as that of brushing the teeth.—New York World.

Roger Crab's Bran Broth.

Roger Crab, who lived in seventeenth century England, was a persistent faster. He sold off his stock in trade—he was a "holierdasher" of hats—and took up his residence in a hut near Ickenham, where he lived on a farthing a week. He described his experiences in a pamphlet entitled "The English Hermit; or, The Wonder of the Age." "Instead of strong drinks and wines," says the eccentric Roger, "I give the old man a cup of water, and instead of mutton and rabbit I give him broth thickened with bran and pudding made with bran and turnip leaves, chopped together." "The old man's health was the result, and his abstinence from food was regarded with such suspicion that on one occasion he narrowly escaped being burned alive as a wizard."

On Your Knees.

I remember climbing the Weissborn above Zermatt valley, with two guides. My leading guide stood aside to let me be the first on the top. And I, with the long labor of the climb over and exhilarated by the thought of the great view awaiting me, but forgetful of the high rate that was blowing on the other side of the rocks, sprang eagerly up and stood erect to see the view. The guide pulled me down. "On your knees, sir. You are not safe there except on your knees." "Every one that exalteth himself shall be abased."—George Adam Smith.

Charging It.

"Come in and have it charged" was the inviting sign in front of a place of business in a Jersey town. A stranger, being somewhat low in funds, walked in briskly. "I understand that I can get things charged here," he said, addressing one of the employees. "Only storm batteries," replied the other man.—Lodge.

The Medicine Dropper.

A medicine dropper is very useful in the pantry for measuring flavoring extracts, coloring matter and so forth. Many a delicate cake has been spoiled because too many drops of flavoring got into the icing.—Woman's Home Companion.

Pretty Sad.

"After all," said the ready made philosopher, "humor and pathos are very closely allied." "That's right," replied the comedian. "I don't know of anything sadder than to tell a funny story that doesn't get a laugh."—Washington Star.

Happy Ending.

"Did the play have a happy ending?" "Comparatively so. All money was refunded after the second act."—Ex-Change.

Starvation furnishes us food for thought.—Chicago News.

'T WAS FIFTY YEARS AGO THE STORY OF THE GETTYSBURG CAMPAIGN

Told in the Local Papers of the Day and Compiled by J. Howard Wert of Harrisburg.

To General Lee, commanding the Confederate Army, or Northern Virginia, the Shenandoah Valley was the gateway for his invasion of Pennsylvania in 1863. The Federal forces in the valley were under General Milroy, a brave and able commander, who had his headquarters at Winchester. To this point were drawn, as far as possible, the scattered detachments in various portions of the valley, when it became evident that the Confederates were advancing in force. But all the men of Milroy's command were pitifully inadequate to meet the dense forces that were suddenly hurled upon him.

For more than three years the Shenandoah Valley was one continuous battlefield. The beautiful valley was desolated as few spots of earth have ever been by the iron hand of war, as armies were continually advancing and retreating, now one side victorious and again the other, in the swift mutations of the chances of conflict. It became a saying that a crow flying over the valley would be obliged to carry its provisions with it or starve.

Many battles were fought in and around Winchester, but the contest waged June 14th, 15th and 16th between Milroy's handful of troops and the advance of Lee's army was one of the most desperately fought of the many bloody engagements in the Shenandoah Valley during the Civil War. It is not the province of this narrative to follow this fighting in detail. The Federal troops contested each inch of ground, held each advantageous position until the ground was piled with the dead clad in blue and the few survivors were forced back before overwhelming numbers.

It took the Southern army three days to gain Winchester, and they too paid dearly in a toll of death for every step they advanced. With masses of Confederates all around them General Tyler's command of the Eighth corps located at Martinsburg, and a portion of Milroy's division of the same corps, after three days fighting at Winchester, were able to retreat to the Potomac and cross that river to Maryland Heights. Other small squads of Milroy's men, separated from the main body, fought their way through the surrounding lines of the enemy and, after wearisome marches, reached safety in various parts of Bedford and Fulton counties. But for many brave men who wore the blue, Winchester was their last battle. The entire Federal loss in the three days fighting was 4,443. Of this number many were prisoners to the conquering Confederates, a considerable number of these prisoners having been previously wounded.

The Confederates lost about 850 men but General Lee, in three days of hard fighting had cleared from his path the one impediment barring him from a swift invasion of the North. To the Confederate commander's elation was everything for he intended to plant himself in the heart of fertile Pennsylvania as the Army of the Potomac or the government at Washington could fathom his plans.

How a G. A. R. Post Received Name.

Amongst Milroy's troops there was no better regiment than the 8th Pennsylvania. It fought bravely through the three days and lost heavily. This regiment was recruited entirely from our two neighboring counties of York and Adams, eight companies being from the former and two from the latter county. One of these companies was from Gettysburg and amongst the Gettysburg men who fell mortally wounded at Winchester was Corporal J. H. Skelly. The writer recalls "Jack" Skelly as one of his playmates in life's opening spring, whom everybody liked, for he was brave and generous. "Jack" Skelly made an ideal soldier and bravely died a soldier's death.

Some years later when the writer was associated with others in founding the G. A. R. Grand Army Post located in Pennsylvania, "Corporal Skelly" was chosen as the name of that post, to perpetuate the fame of the brave young man who fell at Winchester.

Lovers in Life, United in Death.

But there was a reason far stronger than merely Corporal Skelly's personal charm and bravery why he above all other fallen Adams county soldiers should stand as the sponsor of Gettysburg's Grand Army Post. There was a damsel in the town of Gettysburg, of winsome face and bewitching manners, and when Corporal Skelly stood before her in his suit of blue, they had plighted troth and were to wed when "the cruel war was over."

She never received the sad news that her lover had been wounded unto death in defending the ramparts of Winchester.

Day after day she waited and waited for the word of cheer from the absent one that did not come. And then the storm of battle burst around her own town, and one evening, whilst baking bread in her humble home in the suburbs of Gettysburg, a sharp shooter's bullet pierced her heart, and gentle Jennie Wade had joined her love in the spirit land.

There have been Grand Army Posts with larger memberships, greater wealth and more illustrious names enrolled than "Corporal Skelly Post, No. 9, of Gettysburg," but none more widely known throughout the United States because, for forty years Gettysburg has been the mecca for tens of thousands of veterans from all over our broad land and all of these have come to know the leading spirits of the post meeting in the old brick building in Middle street, formerly the Methodist Episcopal Church. And many of these have heard the pathetic story of brave "Jack" Skelly and of his affianced Jennie Wade, the only citizen killed in the battle of Gettysburg.

How Milroy's Wagon Train Came to Harrisburg.

Stragglers from Milroy's army came surging into Pennsylvania at many different points and traveling by many different routes. All bore the tidings of alarm and disaster.

But there was one cavalcade which went the entire length of the Cumberland Valley from the Potomac to Harrisburg which was the most unique procession of war that the valley saw in all the years of the Civil War. As this route evidence of Federal defeat passed in haste from town to town of fertile Franklin and Cumberland counties, it everywhere aroused the fears of banker and merchant, of farmer and hapless negro, as to what the future had in store for them.

There are men and women yet living in Harrisburg who will recall vividly the appearance of Milroy's wagon train upon our streets. Here is the story as it appeared in a Harrisburg paper of Wednesday, June 17, 1863:

"General Milroy's command in Western Virginia was attacked last week by the force of rebels now invading this State, and his command cut in two, the troops being on one side and the wagons on the other. Many of the latter were captured. The remainder commenced a retreat from Martinsburg in this direction about noon on Sunday, having an eight hour start of the enemy. They passed through the various towns in the valley, still in advance of the pursuing foe, and arrived here yesterday, the van of the train passing through the town in the forenoon.

"The train is an immense one, consisting of upwards of 500 wagons (four horses to a wagon), and is about three miles in length. They have made the extraordinary march of 120 miles in forty-eight hours, the men having had no sleep during this time and stopping only to feed the horses. Both the horses and drivers bear evidence of the hardships endured in the retreat. Very many of the wagons were driven by contrabands, who rode the wheel horse, while their families sat perched upon the top of the load.

"Here on one wagon were old white-headed crones, and on another would be little negro children who had fallen asleep from sheer exhaustion while the sun beat full on their upturned faces. Over all was thrown a yellow mantle of dust. Eyelashes, eyebrows, flesh and wool were powdered so thickly as to give the caravan a most comical and grotesque appearance. The baggage consisted of provisions, knapsacks, haversacks, stoves, etc. The entire train crossed the Market street bridge and is encamped on the other side of the canal."

Wild Scenes Along the Border.

With the rumors of Milroy's crushing defeat thus confirmed by the hasty flight of his wagon train down the valley, followed almost immediately by the hosts in gray pressing across the upper Potomac, there began one of those hecatombs of fear and terror which the Civil War witnessed again and again during each actual or rumored raid or invasion of the Southern armies upon the North. The region principally affected by these periodical flights were the counties of Franklin, Cumberland, Adams and York. The classes most prone to flee at the approach of hostile forces were farmers, bankers, merchants, government officials and negroes.

The farmers sought to save their stock, especially horses, for well they knew that every serviceable animal would be seized to furnish mounts for Confederate cavalry and artillery men. The banker sought to save his funds; the merchant his goods; whilst government officials such as postmasters, internal revenue collectors, United States marshals and draft officers, as well as the negroes, universally termed "contrabands," sought to save their own precious hides.

United States officials were liable to be sent to Richmond as prisoners of war, and there was a legend of the times that the boarding there was not first class. As to the negroes, many of them were escaped fugitive slaves, or the descendants of such who, by Southern code, were as much amenable to involuntary servitude as the parents themselves. Even these negroes who were undoubtedly free born had a well grounded suspicion that husky field hands were in demand in the South and that they were liable to be requisitioned, with scant ceremony, to take the place of some of the thousands who had fled from their masters since the beginning of the war and taken refuge with General Butler and other federal commanders.

One word of explanation for the benefit of the present generation. Why, during the Civil War were all negroes called "contrabands?"

Early in the war Fremont, and again General Hunter had tried their hands at emancipation by proclamation. Their efforts were disallowed by President Lincoln.

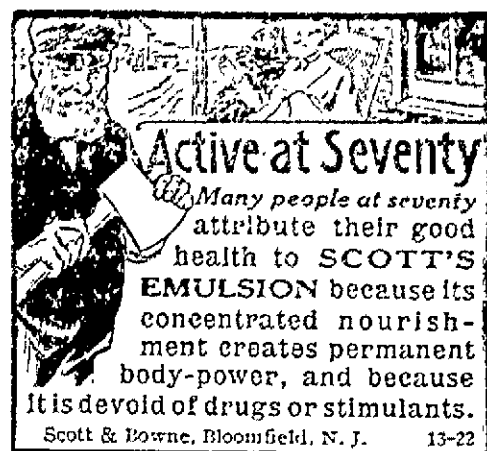
So General Ben Butler, at Fortress Monroe, shrewd lawyer that he was, tried a different tact. When the negro slaves docked to him by thousands and the masters came after them to reclaim them, Butler said the slaves were "contraband of war," that is, their services in cotton fields or fortification digging was just as much an aid to the success of the rebellion as gunpowder, or arms, or ships, or provisions would be.

And Butler's contention was such plain common sense that henceforth all escaped "contrabands" were put to work to aid the Federal, not the Confederate cause.

How Terror Stricken Crowds of 1863 Came Pouring Into Harrisburg.

I could fill columns with accounts gleaned from Harrisburg papers telling of the weird scenes witnessed in our streets when the panic flight of June, 1863, was in its flood tide. Today I will give but one from an issue of June 17, which is a fair sample of many similar narratives.

"At the bridge and across the river the scenes of yesterday and today were indescribable. All through the day a steady stream of people, on foot and in wagons, young and old, black and white, was pouring across it from the Cumberland Valley bearing with them their household goods and all manner of goods and stock. Endless trains laden with flour, grain and mar-



Many people at seventy attribute their good health to SCOTT'S EMULSION because its concentrated nourishment creates permanent body-power, and because it is devoid of drugs or stimulants. Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J. 13-22

chandise hourly emerged from the valley and thundered across the bridge and through the city. Miles of retreating baggage wagons, wagons filled with calves and sheep tied together, and great old-fashioned furnace wagons loaded with tons of trunks and boxes, defiled, in continuous procession down the pike and across the river, raising a dust that marked the outline of the road as far as the eye could see.

"But we need not prolong our attempt at description, as the scene was too much for the task of pen and paper. Yet it was but a mere preface, a prelude to the unutterable horrors of war."

A poet of the period has given the following poetic dressing to the wild scenes of the stampede of 1863 on the part of multitudes to gain the protection afforded by crossing the Susquehanna.

"For twenty days the ranks in gray Had surged past town and farm, Lee was upon his northward way. With hot and wild alarm Across the Susquehanna pressed. In endless caravan, Those who, with eyes devoid of rest, From shadowing terrors ran: 'The breathless farmer with his stock, In dust-enveloped ranks; The hapless 'contrabands' who flock To seek its Pisgah banks; The merchant in tumultuous haste To save what wealth he can; With fancies wild of land laid waste, Clan rushes after clan."

"The sweetest valley 'neath the sun Is rent with war's alarms, As, from the fields already won, The gleaming Southern arms Press on in solid miles of steel; Then flows from gate to gate, From town to town, the trembling peal Of mingled fear and hate."

—From Harrisburg Telegraph.

Democratic Fight for Economy.

Harrisburg, June—. A striking indication of Democratic policies is contained in the fight made in the closing days of the Legislature against the vicious system of appropriations fostered under Republican rule.

Early in the session Representative Benson, Democrat, offered a resolution calling upon the heads of departments for detailed statements of their expenditures under the 1911 appropriations and their needs for the ensuing year. The resolution was defeated by the votes of Republican and Washington Party members.

Representative Humes, Democratic Floor Leader, introduced a bill providing for the divorcement of State aid appropriations from politics and the allotment of State money to hospitals and other institutions on the basis of the number of patients treated free, thus placing large and small institutions on a ground of equality in proportion to their service to the public, and insuring absolute impartiality and justice in the dispensation of State aid. That bill, after a long sojourn with a "pickling" committee, has just been reported favorably.

Now, however, the spectacle is presented of independent Republicans and Washington Party members endorsing the very policies they helped to defeat, but powerless to accomplish the results that might have been achieved had they joined hands with the Democrats in the demand for publicity, economy and equality at the outset of the session.

The fight is on to amend the general appropriation bill now and it bids fair to be a bitter one. Unless the pruning knife is used with vigor the present Legislature will authorize the expenditure of fully \$20,000,000 over and above the estimated revenues of the next two years. The General Appropriation bill calls for an aggregate expenditure of \$42,000,000, an increase of \$11,000,000 over the amount appropriated two years ago. The House has already passed bills appropriating money to private and public charities aggregating \$20,000,000, or \$4,000,000 more than was granted by the last Legislature for like purposes. Bills thus far reported out by the Appropriation Committee total the enormous sum of \$82,000,000.

Warm Days for North.

S. Taylor North, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, has been made the chief target of attack by John R. K. Scott, George W. Allen and other insurgent Republicans who have gone on the warpath for the Administration's scalp. Monday evening Mr. North's pet measure, the Punksutawney hospital bill, came up and was defeated by just one vote.

Tener Has Final Power.

At best the appropriations cannot now be reduced except by a small margin. The bills will pass involving millions of dollars more than the revenues of the State can provide. It will then be up to Governor Tener to tear up the work of the Legislature and rearrange it to suit his own desires. He cannot increase any appropriations but he can reduce those he sees fit and let others stand as passed. Thus he is in a position to reward his friends and punish his enemies—a position dear to the heart of the Administration, but unfortunate for deserving charities whose sponsors have offended by refusing to dance when the Administration whip cracked.

Hammer's Grove.

Now open and free to all Campers and Picnickers. Kitchen, cook stove and wood free. Large tables, benches, swings, timothy and clover hay, several acres for horse feed free to campers. Nice sites for tents. Go right in and make yourself at home. Advertisement.

THE STORY OF GETTYSBURG

FOR THE WEEK PRECEDING THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURGAs Told in the Columns of the
Compiler of Fifty Years
Ago.

The story of the preparation of Gettysburg for the great battle fifty years ago was a much shorter one than for the celebration of the peace a half century later. The visitors of 1863 moved into the town without much announcement and with no preparations here for their entertainment. It is to be noted that the days of the week of 1863 and of 1913 differ only as to one day. July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1863 were on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, one day advanced of 1913. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The days preceding the battle were not uneventful ones in Gettysburg for many stirring things were happening. The columns of the Compiler of Monday, June 29, 1863, give an idea of the things happening as follows:

City Troop

Yesterday morning (Sunday, June 21), the City Troop of Philadelphia arrived here under command of Hon. Samuel J. Randall. It is an exceedingly fine body of mounted men, and has been "on the go" all the while watching the movements of the enemy in the mountain. They receive, as they deserve, expressions of admiration on all sides.

Bell's Cavalry.

The following are the officers of the Company of Cavalry recruited in this county: Captain Robert Bell, 1st Lieut. James Mickle, 2nd Lieut. Henry Lott, Jr., Orderly P. M. Bigham. The company has been accepted by the Governor, and was formally sworn into the United States service for six months by Major Haller on Wednesday (June 24) morning. The company is full and has been doing very efficient service as scouts since the appearance of the enemy. The men have been performing the hardest kind of service coming frequently in contact with the rebels, making narrow escapes and bringing in valuable information.

The Philadelphia City Troop and Bell's Cavalry retired from town a short time before the rebels entered. We presume they made their retreat safely. The telegraph operator (Hugh D. Scott) also got away with his instrument in time.

Major G. O. Haller of the 7th Regular Infantry has been here for a week, having been assigned the command of military operations in this county. Major H. has been in service many years and possesses high qualities for the post. His pleasant and gentlemanly manners have won for him many friends and the desire is general that he be allowed to continue to direct operations here as long as the emergency may continue. All his dispositions are made with promptness and energy.

On Monday evening (June 22) a company came marching into town from Mountjoy township commanded by Capt. Harvey Collins. They offered their services to Major Haller, commander here, and were of course accepted. They made a very soldierly appearance and will do good service.

The 26th Regiment P. V. M. was expected to arrive here on Wednesday (June 24) evening. But upon the train passing Swift Run, a short distance below Gouldens Station, the locomotive struck a cow, which threw the machine and a number of the cars off the track. This promising to cause considerable delay, the regiment encamped on the spot, and came to town on Friday (June 26) morning. A large number of the men were out in the nine months service. All look like good fighting material and will do their whole duty.

The story of the entrance of the Johnny Rebs into Adams county and Gettysburg is told in the Compiler of June 22 as follows:

Invasion of Pennsylvania.

We stated in our last issue that a large force of rebels had crossed the Potomac and occupied Washington County, Md., and a large portion of Franklin county in this State. On Sunday, yesterday week (June 21) a body of 2000 mounted infantry and cavalry was seen at Waynesboro, sending pickets as far up the mountain as Monterey Springs. An advance toward was expected by that route. Thus far, however, it has not been made, and we are told that on Thursday (June 25) there were no rebels in that quarter.

On Wednesday (June 24) night a report reached town that the rebels were on the South Mountain, along the Chambersburg turnpike. It was said that ten regiments of infantry, with cavalry and artillery were encamped at various points, from the top of the mountain in this county as far back as Greenwood in Franklin county. On Thursday (June 25) their pickets came down within a mile of Cashtown several times, in pursuit of persons sent out to reconnoitre. Quite a number of shots were fired by them but no harm done. The regiment camped nearest us was on John Pilling's farm near Newman's, and they had a picket post on the turnpike where it crosses the top of the mountain.

This was the position of affairs on Thursday (June 25) afternoon. A few hours later a rumor was brought here that a rebel encampment was on close to Munshower's tavern, a mile and a half beyond Cashtown.

The Rebels in Gettysburg.

Our usually quiet town was kept in a high state of excitement all last week. Reports of the advance of the rebels upon us were brought in almost every day, but all proved untrue until Friday (June 25). On that day persons from Cashtown and vicinity reported having seen them in force. The 26th P. V. M. Co. Jennings, was sent town (Friday, June 25th) they up the road and when about three branches off into the several streets miles from town, the rebel cavalry

came upon them, capturing some forty of the regiment. The balance got off but at the time of writing Saturday noon (June 27) we are not advised of their whereabouts.

At about 3 o'clock (June 26) sure enough, the rebel advance, cavalry, entered Gettysburg, charging up Chambersburg street, at a rapid rate in pursuit of a number of persons on horseback who were hurrying off down York street. They fired a few shots and the pursued were halted. In a few moments they had entire possession of the town, and their guards around it. They assured the citizens that they would not harm them and that they should be quieted. This advance consisted of about one hundred and fifty men—White's Cavalry.

In half an hour afterwards a Georgia brigade of infantry entered the town—Gen. Early in command. This brigade is variously estimated at from 2500 to 4000. We think the number was about midway between these two figures. Probably half of them quartered in town—in the court house and on the pavements—the balance in the neighborhood.

In the evening several hundred more cavalry came in, also a battery of artillery. We are told that another battery, with infantry and baggage wagons, encamped on the Mummasburg road, a mile from town. There is much difficulty getting at all the facts.

The railroad bridge across Rock Creek was soon set on fire by the rebels, and whilst in a blaze a number of cars were ignited and started down the track, but they passed over the bridge and were consumed just beyond. Altogether we are told that seventeen cars were burnt, one belonging to W. E. Biddle (now living on Water street this place) one to the Hanover Branch, two to Stein and Young, two to the Northern Central, and the balance to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. The center span of the bridge was burnt and fell in. The other two are standing but badly damaged. One of the cars contained government stores for Col. Jennings' regiment, used by the rebels and another a lot of muskets. The balance of the cars were empty. The rebels did not take any of the guns, declaring that they had enough already. No other property was fired. The lime cars were also spared.

As soon as the rebels got here they inquired for the stores, desiring to purchase boots, hats, &c. As the storekeepers had previously removed nearly all their goods, there was little left for the rebels. However they secured a number of hundred of dollars' worth, generally paying for them but in their own kind of money, which is not regarded as of much value here.

They captured horses in the town and neighborhood, but we presume the number was small, as nearly everything in the shape of horseflesh had been taken away days before. They "pressed" a number of barrels of whiskey, sugar, &c., receiving therefore payment no doubt indefinite.

On Saturday (June 27) morning the division moved off, down the York turnpike, and by 8 o'clock there was not a grayback in the town.

Their deportment generally was civil. Many of them courted conversation, and were not disposed to interfere with anybody for exercising the largest liberty of speech. In capturing horses, &c., they made no distinctions Democrats and Republicans suffering alike.

Monday (June 29) morning—the 26th Regt. P. V. M. retreated to York Springs where about 600 were encamped on Saturday (June 27) morning. The rebel cavalry captured a number of them near Mr. Leers on the Mummasburg road and some more lower down. They paroled about 100 at Hunterstown on Saturday (June 27) we are informed. The regiment left the Springs and proceeded in the direction of Harrisburg, Saturday (June 27) noon. One is reported to have been slightly wounded—none killed.

The brigade of rebels which left this place on Saturday (June 27) morning is reported to have gone down the York turnpike, the cavalry branching off in various directions. No depredations of consequence were committed at Oxford or Hanover. All the bridges were burnt on the Gettysburg railroad—Gouldens' warehouse, containing probably a thousand bushels of grain, was also destroyed by fire. Hann's warehouse was visited, but upon Mr. Hann assuring them that there was nothing there intended for the government, it was spared.

The forces camped at Mummasburg proceeded by way of Hunterstown, and encamped near Dover, in York county on Saturday (June 27th) night, evidently making for a temple between York and Harrisburg.

A report was brought here yesterday (June 28) afternoon that rebel cavalry proceeded to Hanover Junction and burnt the cars there, four in number, and all the bridges from that point to York. We presume the bridges on the Hanover Branch were also destroyed.

There is no doubt that large numbers of horses were taken by the rebels in the lower part of this county, inflicting heavy loss upon the owners. It is to be hoped that the invaders will be certain, severely punished and the property of our citizens again restored to them.

Several gentlemen came to town last evening (Sunday June 28) and reported that a squad of eighteen rebel cavalry had appeared at Fairfield and had taken the horses of a number of persons whilst at church there. Hunter's cavalry captured in the evening in the neighborhood of Fountain Dale, thirteen of the rebel squad who took the horses from the church in Fairfield. They also got their horses, with those they had taken.

The rebels are said to be throwing up entrenchments between Chambersburg and Hagerstown. From this it is supposed that the rebel line of retreat will be kept open through the Cumberland Valley, but as Lee's plans are thus far shrouded in mystery, we must await the denouement. It would be idle to waste space in guessing, but our military authorities are no doubt taking steps to thwart this bold movement, evidently designed to be one of the most important of the war.

Upon the rebel cavalry entering the town (Friday, June 26th) they up the road and when about three branches off into the several streets miles from town, the rebel cavalry

in pursuit of persons taking horses. They caught several of them and took their horses. One rebel went down the turnpike as far as Nathaniel Lightner's where he came upon two of Bell's cavalry. The rebel shot one of them. Mr. George Sandoe, killing him on the spot. There was probably shooting on both sides, as several shots were heard. Mr. Sandoe was an estimable young man and leaves a wife and many other relatives to mourn his early death. The body was removed to his home the same evening.

On Saturday (June 27) about noon a rebel was captured in York street by George Guinn, of Hunter's cavalry, three of whom had arrived here only half an hour before. The rebel was dressed in a blue coat, with gray pants, and was riding leisurely along when Serg. Guinn made chase. The rebel observing this spurred up his horse for a short distance when Mr. Guinn fired and halted him, after examination, during which he acknowledged himself a rebel chaplain, he was detained. Soon after another rebel came riding into town and was captured. He was a dispatch bearer.

SUFFERERS WHO SAY they have tried everything without benefit are the people we are looking for. We want them to know from glad experience that Ely's Cream Balm will conquer Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, and obstinate forms of Nasal Catarrh. This remedy acts directly on the inflamed, sensitive membranes. Cleansing, soothing and healing. One trial will convince you of its healing power. Price 50c. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 55 Warren St., New York.

The Drama of London's Fog.

There is a whole world of drama bound up in the chronicles of London's fog. This misty and mysterious visitant, far older than *Gone with the Wind*, which used to visit the watches of the night when the metropolis barely lifted itself out of the surrounding mists, has a fund of comedy as well as tragedy. Countless murders have been committed under its sheltering cloak, and men and women have been watched by children have been torn from their mothers and wives from their husbands. London Standard.

The Ruling Passion.

It is an evident fact that the body when it has long been a slave to evil passion finds it next to impossible to break its chains. The mind may passionately desire righteous living, but the abused nervous system, fallen into iron habits, refuses the soul's behest.

Canon Gore wrote that he was once present at the deathbed of a pickpocket, a man who professed himself to be sincerely penitent and who believed in the forgiveness of sins.

He had said goodbye to this world, and the clergyman sat by his side waiting for his last moment to come. Suddenly the sinking man exclaimed in a hoarse and painful whisper:

"Look out for your watch."

They were his last words. He had died in their utterance, and the clergyman's watch was found in his lifeless hand. He had not been able to resist the nearness of an article that could be stolen. His enfeebled will could not prevent the muscles from falling into their old habits, but his mind (his soul, shall we say?) protested to the last.—London Standard.

Too Slow.

A rather diffident young man met a pretty girl last winter in Bermuda. He danced with her, he wheeled with her to a hotel for strawberries and cream, and he dined with her in the pretty blue pool with its lining of azure tiles.

But he didn't propose. Was he too bashful? The girl one afternoon in a tea garden offered to read his future, and, holding his big brown hand in her slim white one, she murmured as her finger moved delicately across his palm:

"This line indicates that before you lies—happiness."

She paused, with downcast eyes. But nothing followed. The young man sat beside her, grinning sheepishly. Her lip curled in disdain, and she added in a clear, cold voice:

"But this line indicates that you'll never overtake that future. You're too slow."—New York Tribune.

CAN YOU DOUBT IT?

When the Proof Can be 'So' Easily Investigated.

When so many grateful citizens of Gettysburg testify to benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills, can you doubt the evidence? The proof is not far away—it is almost at your door. Read what a resident of Gettysburg says about Doan's Kidney Pills. Can you demand more convincing testimony?

Mrs. M. A. Gilbert, 128 W. Middle St., Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I have no need for Doan's Kidney Pills since I used and publicly recommended them some years ago. They are the best kidney remedy to use. My health was all run down owing to disordered kidneys. I didn't have much appetite and couldn't sleep well. My back and head ached and I had dizzy spells and chills. Whenever I caught cold I felt worse. One of my relatives advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I got some at the People's Drug Store. It didn't take this remedy long to remove my troubles."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Advertisement.

Music a Human Necessity.

Perhaps the contrast between German and American life which most sharply impressed me was their possession and our poverty of good music available to the masses of the people. Like most American men, I do not know one wretched note of music from another and perform on no instrument, while my singing is a genuine test of friendship. Yet I love music, real music, as I imagine most Americans do, and am always pleased when able to hear it.

I have stood an hour in a drizzling cold rain in Georgetreasse, Hanover, listening with deepest appreciation to the noble music provided by the brigade band from the steps of the Imperial Opera House. I have found, in cafes and theaters and other public resorts of all grades and classes, really excellent music provided for the entertainment of patrons and have got from it a cure for physical weariness and mental depression and a renewal of my faith in the high destiny of mankind. I have been made conscious that music is quite as essential to the well being of a normally constituted human being as food, raiment and shelter.—Frank Putnam in National Magazine.

This Never Happened.

"My dear husband," said the confiding young wife, "you said some awful strange things in your sleep last night."

"Did I? What did I say?" asked the man, sitting ready for almost anything.

"You talked about 'full houses' and 'aunties' and 'kitties' and 'edges' and a lot of unrelated things like that. What did it mean, dear?"

"My dear," answered the culprit, gathering all his faculties for the supreme effort of his life, "it didn't mean as much as you suspect. As a matter of fact, I had been playing poker all the evening, and the things I said in my sleep were poker terms which I shall be glad to explain to you at a more convenient time."

"My husband is perfectly honest, after all," sighed the lady happily. And she went to sleep and never referred to the subject again.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When You Are Tired Mentally.

Are you weary? Breathe more; eat less.

Active exercise will not rest you from mental work.

"When you are tired with mental work," says a well known physician, "do not think you must take active exercise. That will make you more weary. All you need is rest and more air in your lungs. Sit down quietly and comfortably and breathe deeply twenty-five times. Rest a moment and repeat."

"This air forced into the body removes the waste material which makes you weary."

"Don't eat all you want."

"Food not needed for support of the system is so much extra work for the body and requires more air to dispose of it."

"This regimen will diminish your grocery bill and save your shoe leather."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Quite a Difference.

When the Baroness Burdett-Coutts was Miss Coutts, the great heiress, it was rumored that she was to wed the Duke of Wellington. A friend asked the duke if the rumor was true, and the duke answered irritably:

"I said Miss Angela Coutts deserved to be a duchess. I never said that I would make her one."

This observation of the duke's was repeated to the heiress. She flushed on hearing it, smiled a little bitterly and remarked:

"The duke should have said 'could,' not 'would.'"

His Only Subject.

Mile. van Vorst in a recent book tells a story of a dinner at Chicago given by the ambitious wife of a millionaire tanner. The lady noticed, to her annoyance, that her husband did not speak a word to their smart guests and when she got an opportunity she whispered angrily, "Why don't you talk?"

"What's the good?" replied the tanner contemptuously. "There ain't one of 'em as knows a thing about leather."

An Odd Business.

"Insurance people are queer." "How so?" "First they convince you that you may die within a week to get you to apply for a policy; then they must convince themselves that you'll live for years and years before they'll issue it."—Boston Transcript.

He Could Run.

An anxious traveler on a street car, with watch in hand, seeing he had only a few minutes in which to catch a train, said to the conductor, "Can't you make any faster time than this?" "Yes," answered the conductor, "I can, but I have to stay with the car."—Everybody's.

An Awful Threat.

Kitty—Why are you so fearfully grim, dear? Marie—Jack made an awful threat last night when I rejected him. Kitty—What, to shoot himself? Marie—Oh, worse than that. He said he'd never propose to me again.—New York Sun.

A Contractor.

"What's your husband's business?" "Contractor." "What line?" "Deaths."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

God gives every bird its food, but does not throw it into the nest.—J. G. Holland

Are You Blue and Worried?

Nervous? Some of the time really ill? Catch cold easily and frequently suffer from biliousness or headache? The reason is that your system does not rid itself of the poisons in the blood; just as impossible as it is for the grate of a stove to rid itself of cinders. The waste does to us exactly what the cinders do to the stove; make the fires burn low until enough cinders have accumulated and then prevent its burning at all. Your liver is sluggish—you are dull and heavy—sleep does not rest, nor is food appetizing. In this condition illness develops. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery eradicates the poisons from the body—a glyceric alterative extract made from bloodroot, golden seal and mandrake root, stone and queen's root, without the use of alcohol. No matter how strong the constitution the stomach is apt to be "out of kilter" at times; in consequence the blood is disordered, for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood.



MRS. BLAKE.

MRS. BESS BLAKE, of Port Dover, Ont., Box 26, writes: "I have been a great sufferer for years from throat trouble, catarrh, indigestion, female troubles, bloating, constipation and nervousness—at times I would lie in bed, then able to be up again. Was under many different doctors' care, and would get better for a little while, then I would go down with chronic inflammation all through me. For nineteen years I had this poison in my blood. After trying nearly everything I got worse. I read in The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I have taken both 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and have used five bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I am now able to do my work around me and thank God for letting me live long enough to find something that made me well again."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

Complete Line==

Pens

Pencils

Tablets, Envelopes,

Blank Books, Box Paper

Ink, Pass Books, Note Books, Files, Clips, Tags,

Seals, Erasers, Eyelots Blotters, Bands, Crayons,

Scales, Trays, Boxes, Crepe and Tissue. Paste

Mucilage, Etc. All the above in many styles and

makes.

We carry every thing found in a first class stationary store. Our guarantee for quality and satisfaction back of every article we sell.

PEOPLES DRUG STORE

The Breathing Sole Shoe

These SHOES are worn for very strenuous out-door work: are beneficial to the feet instead of injurious. as all rubber bottomed shoes are. It absorbs all irritating moisture and when taken off cleanses itself by evaporation: will OUTWEAR LEATHER SHOES at same price.

Ask to see the FISOLE shoe

C. B. KITZMILLER

For Results Advertise in the COMPILER

Western Maryland Ry.
MARCH 16, 1913

Trains leave Gettysburg as follows:

8.41 a. m., daily except Sunday, for Baltimore, Hanover, and York and all intermediate points.

10.08 a. m., daily for Fairfield, Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Elkins and all points westward.

12.55 p. m., daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

3.15 p. m., daily for Baltimore, Hanover, York and all intermediate points.

5.58 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for B. & H. Div. points to Highfield also Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburg and all points west.

5.45 p. m., Sundays only, for New Oxford, Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate points.

A. R. MERRICK, F. M. HOWELL, Gen. Supt. G. P. A.

WANTED—House to house salesmen to sell the Handsomest, Easiest Running and Best constructed Vacuum Sweeper on the market today. We gave a good proposition. Address STANDARD NOVELTY WORKS, Duncannon, Penna.

Advertisement.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that Sarah A. Althoff and Wm. J. Althoff, of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., have made an assignment to the undersigned in trust for the benefit of their creditors, and the said creditors are hereby required, within six months from the date hereof, to make proof of their claims in the manner provided by the Act of June 4th, 1901, or be barred from coming in upon said funds.

JACOB A. APPLER, Assignee.

J. L. Williams, Atty.

Read the COMPILER

Christian Merchandising.

When you go to Hammer's store, you get no stamps, no guesses, drawings or tickets, but you get a 35c collar pad for 25c, 10 cents to put in your pocket, without any lottery tricks. We have just received 1000 yds. fancy Lancaster ginghams, 1000 yds. other 5 cent ginghams, 1000 yds. men's everyday shirtings, 500 yds. 26 in. muslin, can go at 6 cents a yard. We have five young Flemish Giants Rabbits, good eating the whole year, their flesh equals Pheasant meat. Don't send \$5.75 to the city for rabbits that will not match ours at 50 cents each. 1000 Edison New Records \$2.00 per dozen or less sold.

S. S. W. HAMMERS.

Advertisement.

OLD DR. THEEL & DR. W. L. THEEL

1719 Spring Garden St., (formerly 333 N. 2nd St., Phila., Pa.) Via Deutsche Anst. This German Dispensary, The German Dispensary, the only Dispensary in the United States, has been established since 1874. It is a cure of humanity. All Skin & Private Diseases, 3 years, both men, women, children, treated. Testimonials, Tracts, Samples, Free. London, Tinsley, Hydrochloric, Rupture & Stricture, no cutting, Kidney, Bladder, 46 years, practice. A. G. House, 1719 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa. City & Country Advertising Agents, New York, 300 N. 2nd St., 3rd Fl.

WAVERLY

for highest quality in GASOLINES (power without carbon) Family Favorite Oil "the clear, bright flame" LUBRICANTS for all purposes Free—320 page book—all about oil Waverly Oil Works Co. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advertisement.

Advertisement.

Advertisement.

TWO RAILROAD FATALITIES

DALE WALHAY, READING FREIGHT BRAKEMAN KILLED

He Stepped in Front of a Train
Going in the Opposite
Direction.

DALE WALHAY, who lived in this county a number of years and left nine years ago, was killed instantly near Harrisburg last Wednesday morning. He was a freight brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and was riding on the engine and getting off started for the rear of his train when he was struck by another train going in the opposite direction and was instantly killed. He was aged 32 years, 10 months and 14 days. The body was taken to Starners on last Friday, services being held at Mt. Tabor Church where interment was made. He leaves his wife and two young children; also two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Harland Sowers of Lattimore township, Mrs. Hersh Nelson of Ellsburg, and Maurice Walhay of Harrisburg.

STEPHEN BENEDICT BYARD of near Emmitsburg died on Friday, June 12, at the Hagerstown Hospital, after receiving injuries from a railroad accident about two weeks ago when he was returning from Baltimore on the excursion. Mr. Byard was 28 years old and was the son of John and Euphemia Byard, of near Emmitsburg. He changed cars late at night and seven hours later was found along the track seriously injured. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Byard, two brothers, John and Arthur, and three sisters, Mrs. Roy Smith, Mrs. Russell Koonitz and one sister at home. Funeral services were held on Monday of last week by Rev. Chas. Reinwald, D.D., interment in Mountain View Cemetery.

ALBERT H. WILDASIN of near Littlestown, died Sunday, June 15th, after a lingering illness from heart failure and dropsy. He was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wildasin of this county, and was married to Miss Madilla Feser, who survives, together with two sons, Artie F., of York, and Brook S., at home; and one daughter, Mrs. Milton Cline of Pennville; also two brothers, Jacob Wildasin of Union township, and Reuben Wildasin of near Littlestown, and one sister, Mrs. David Sell of the same place. Funeral was on last Wednesday, June 18th, services and interment at Christ Reformed Church, Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindemann officiating.

Mrs. EMMA McSHERRY STAUFFER, wife of Samuel B. Stauffer, died in York on Sunday, June 15th from a complication of diseases, aged 50 years, 10 months and 17 days. She had been in ill health for some time, but was only confined to her bed since last Tuesday. She was a daughter of the late William McSherry, of Littlestown, and leaves her husband and four children, Francis of York, Harry, Anna and Catherine at home, and one sister, Mrs. Joseph Hemler of Hanover. Funeral was on Wednesday, June 18, interment at Littlestown, services in St. Aloysius Catholic Church, interment in the Catholic Cemetery.

Mrs. ELIZA A. BUSHEY died in York, Sunday, June 15, at the age of 94 years, 10 months and 12 days. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Wortz who lived in Conowago township, this county, near McSherrystown. She was identified with St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Hanover, for a period of 50 years, having joined that congregation in her youth. She was married twice, her first husband being John Aulabaugh, who died during the latter part of 1853, and in 1862 she was married to Michael Bushey, who passed away during 1883. About 12 years ago Mrs. Bushey left Midway to make her home with her son, J. W. Bushey, and Mrs. Daniel Seitz, a granddaughter, in York. She is survived by two sons, Josiah Aulabaugh of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and J. W. Bushey of York; also one sister, Mrs. David Diller of York Springs, and a brother, George W. Wortz, of Hanover. The remains were taken to Hanover last Wednesday, June 18, and services were conducted by Rev. A. M. Hellman, pastor, and Rev. J. Edward Harms, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church of York. Interment on the family lot in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Hanover.

Mrs. SUSAN BUBB died at the home of her son, George Bubb, near Pines Church, Straban township, last Wednesday night, aged 89 years, 4 months and 5 days. She is survived by five children, two of them residing in the West, Mrs. Samuel S. Harman, of near Gouldens, Geo. Bubb, with whom she resided, and Matthias Bubb, residing in Gettysburg. Funeral was held last Saturday, services and interment at Salem U. B. Church.

Mrs. SARAH JANE RIFE, wife of Abraham F. Rife, died in Hanover Tuesday June 17, aged 61 years, 10 months and 18 days. Mrs. Rife had been an invalid for six years, but was only confined to her bed during the past week. She was a daughter of the late Daniel Geiselman and was born in Conowago township, this county. About 23 years ago she was married to Mr. Rife and they resided at Midway for a number of years. She is survived by her husband, three brothers, Alexander Geiselman, of Conowago township, Elder and Daniel Geiselman, of Hanover, and one sister, Mrs. Clara Hoke of Walkersville, Md. Funeral was on last Friday, June 20th, services by Rev. A. M. Hellman, interment in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Hanover.

Mrs. BARRARA BUTLER, widow of the late Henry Butler, died at the home of her son, Henry Butler, Jr., at Edgegrove, Tuesday evening, June 17. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis. She was aged 84 years, 7 months and 8 days. Mrs. Butler was a widow for a period of 66 years, and her husband's body is said to have been the first to be interred in Conowago Chapel Cemetery. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Daniel Small of Midway, and Mrs. Andrew Marshall, and one son, Henry Butler. There are also 19 grandchildren. Funeral

neral on Friday, June 20, from Conowago Chapel where a requiem mass was observed by Rev. Germanus Kohl, interment in the cemetery adjoining.

MISS MAUDE BLANCHE WILLIAMS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Williams, Sr., of York street, this place, died in the hospital at Harrisburg on June 18th, 1913, aged 40 years, 8 months and 24 days. She had been undergoing treatment there for a considerable time and death was caused by kidney disease. Funeral Friday morning, June 20th, Rev. Albert Hollinger officiating, with interment in the Brethren's Cemetery at Pfoutz's Church. Interment private.

MRS. EMANUEL LITTLE died at her home, in Hanover, Monday, June 16, after an illness of about five months, age was 39 years, 7 months and 5 days. She was a daughter of Peter and Mary Greenholt, late of Midway, and is survived by her husband and three children. She is also survived by three brothers, John and Charles Greenholt, of Midway, and George Greenholt, residing in West Virginia; and two sisters, Mrs. Alonzo Gouker and Mrs. Alfred Legore, of Midway. Funeral on Thursday, June 19, services by Rev. J. W. Glover, of the M. E. church. Interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Hanover.

JOHN TURNEY SHEADS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Sheads, of Stratton street, Gettysburg, died on Tuesday morning, June 17 of pneumonia, aged one year, one month and nine days. The funeral was held Friday morning, Rev. J. C. Gardner officiating.

MRS. ELIZABETH WALKER died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. M. Mauk, in Harrisburg, last Thursday, aged about 88 years. Mrs. Walker was a former resident of Beadlersville. She is survived by one daughter Mrs. P. M. Mauk. Funeral on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Services being held at Friend's Meeting House, near Flora Dale, conducted by Hiram Griest.

MRS. MARY C. SHOEMAKER, an aged lady of Haney, died from the infirmities of age, on Tuesday, June 17. For some time she had been in failing health. Funeral services were conducted on last Thursday morning, at the home of her brother, Francis C. Null, after which the remains were interred in the Taneytown Lutheran cemetery.

Woman's Relief Corps.

The thirtieth Annual Convention of the Department of Pennsylvania, Woman's Relief Corps, will be held in Gettysburg this week, with headquarters in Parlor A, Eagle Hotel; in charge of Margaret Bennett, Senior Aide, assisted by Department Aides present.

The Memorial Home Association will meet in Brua Chapel at 2 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon.

The Convention will meet in Brua Chapel and will be called to order at 9.30, Wednesday morning.

At 4.30, Wednesday afternoon, a Flag will be presented to the Presbyterian Sabbath School. The exercises will be held in the Presbyterian Church, and a fine program has been prepared. All friends are cordially invited. The following will be the program: Prayer by the Pastor, Rev. F. E. Taylor; Singing-America; Address Department Pres. Frances K. Lewis; Singing-The Star Spangled Banner; Presentation of Flag, Department Patriotic Instructor, Ella McSurdy; Acceptance of Flag Superintendent Robert K. Major; Recitation-Drake's American Flag; Margaret A. Stewart; Singing-Rally Round the Flag, Boys Remarks Pastor and others; Singing Doxology; Benediction.

On Wednesday evening, a reception will be held in Parlor A by the Department President and her staff. Two of our National Officers will be present, and all friends will be welcomed.

Salome M. Stewart, Dept. Press Correspondent.

Court Item.

The private sale of the farm of John Hammers, deceased, in Highland township, after public notice given, was confirmed by the Court to William F. Jacobs, the purchaser.

Market Complications.

The Town Council of Gettysburg threshed out the complication they have been adding to the market situation at a meeting last week. At a previous meeting the ordinance was passed punishing the diligent marketman and buyer, the former of making sure of disposing from the contents of his wagon and the latter from making sure of getting the goods contracted for, by forbidding the engaging of products under penalty. This ordinance was drawn as it seems by the Borough Solicitor. Councilman Armor was up in arms with good reason, for the ordinance had never been submitted to the Ordinance Committee, of which he was chairman. That committee had not been consulted in any way. He was referred to the Borough Solicitor, who had no explanations to offer. After some discussion it was decided to let the ordinance stand. It will be a dead one, as it was understood that it could not legally interfere with contracts made for goods, that the only thing that could be required was that goods not for sale should not be exposed, but they can be delivered before market opens or after it has closed.

The market situation needs a thorough overhauling, but not from any one's point of view. The marketmen should name a committee and the citizens another and with a broad view and the experience of several years of market, the ordinance legislation should be gone over and a better market worked out.

Epworth League at York.

The convention of the Epworth League of the Harrisburg District of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in the Duke street M. E. church last Thursday and Friday. W. R. Schmucker, of York, formerly of Littlestown, president of the league, had charge of arranging the program.

The convention was attended by about 200 delegates from the various branch societies of the district. A reception was tendered the visitors after the close of Thursday's session, in the Sunday school room of the Duke street church. Refreshments were served and a social period was held. On Friday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock the delegates were the guests of the York league members on a trolley car ride around the city.

The following officers were elected: President, Rev. J. W. Long, Dillsburg; first vice president, Miss Mayme Woods, of York; second vice president, A. H. Stover, Harrisburg; third vice president, Miss Clara M. Yount, Littlestown; fourth vice president, Miss Sarah Kreider, Harrisburg; recording secretary, Miss Mary Crane, Harrisburg; corresponding secretary, Miss Harriet T. Root, York; treasurer, Milton R. Rammel, Gettysburg; junior league superintendent, Mrs. S. S. Carnell, Shippensburg.

Next year's convention will be held in Stewartstown, York county.

Political Announcement.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the primaries.

Democratic Candidate for Director of the poor.

JACOB GOODENBERGER, of Berwick Twp.

I hope my past record as Director of Poor of Adams Co. has been such as to merit your vote and support at the coming primary Sept. 27, 1913.

Your vote and support kindly solicited. Thanking you for the past.

JACOB GOODENBERGER

Democratic Candidate for Director of the Poor,

HARRY B. BEARD, Of Hamiltonban Twp

Democratic Candidate for Director of Poor.

P. P. EISENHART, of East Berlin

Democratic Candidate for Director of the Poor,

SIMON P. MILLER, Of Mt. Joy Twp.

Advertisement

READ THE COMPILER

RUNK & PECKMAN'S REALTY REPORT

SOLD—191 ACRE FARM FOR NORTON C. MILLER ALONG THE BONNEAUVILLE ROAD TO GEO. WALTMAN. POSSESSION NEXT SPRING. ALSO 3 ACRES BELONGING TO JACOB GROUP AT GOLDENVILLE TO REV. C. F. FLOTO, OF BIGLERVILLE.

For those who want small farms, here are a few which may interest you—12 acres 1 mile from Bonneauville with stone house and good barn for \$600.—12 acres 2 miles from York Springs with buildings for \$1500.—12 acres 1 mile from Gettysburg on macadam road with stone house, barn and some woodland for \$900.—23 acres 2 miles South East of Gettysburg with 7 room house and bank barn for \$1650.—17 acres 3 miles north of Gettysburg with buildings for \$1650.—50 acres near Round Hill for \$3500.

72 acres 2 miles from Gettysburg in Franklin Twp. 10 acres pasture, 150 fruit trees, flint and granite soil, running water—2 wells and cistern, public road—7 room frame house & outkitchen and wash-house, nice front yard with grapes and other fruit. Good bank barn 50 x 50, hog house with 5 pens, cement floors, wagon shed, large buggy and machine shed. Rich fertile soil. Everything in good repair. Selling on account of ill-health \$4700

56 acres in Huntington twp., 6 acres good oak timber, running water, fenced into 5 fields with public road through farm. Creamery, school and store in sight of buildings. 7-room frame house & summer house attached, well at house. Bank barn 40 x 50. Carriage house, chicken house, hog pen. All buildings in good repairs and painted this spring. Price \$3000.

119 acres in Liberty twp., bank barn, good house and outbuildings, a very good producing farm, located in Tract \$5900.

We can't tell you here about all the bargains on our list so write or come to see us. We are not speculators in property. Rest assured that every farm on our list will be quoted to you at the owners price. Owners pay us a small commission for advertising, finding buyers and showing their properties. We have no more interest in one farm than another and no undue influence will be used to persuade a buyer to purchase what does not suit him. We have the farms. Come to see us.

RUNK & PECKMAN, REAL ESTATE SALES AGENTS
MASONIC BUILDING
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

...THE LEADERS...

Buy Your Dresses, Suits, Waists, Etc.

Where Style is Looked Out For

If you want to radiate style either at home or on your Summer vacation.

Acquaintances away from home, at the seashore, mountains, or elsewhere are pretty apt to judge your position in life, and surely your taste, by your clothes---although the judgment as to position may be unfair.

You need not necessarily be expensively dressed to be well dressed. Style as we show it, at our moderate profit, does not require lavish expenditure. The simple muslin frock may be more effective, when made as our goods are made, than the overwrought creation in much more expensive material.

So any woman buying her clothing from us, no matter how little she may want to spend, will be stylishly dressed.

For the vacation---one of our

Tailored Suits

now much reduced in price. Two or three simple morning

Wash Dresses

Two or three extra

Waists and Wash Skirts

and one of our beautiful

VOILE OR FRENCH:::

Mousseline Dresses

for evening, will make an outfit pretty enough, stylish enough, for any resort.

An Extra Coat

may be needed for cool evenings.

A Kimona

or two for the bed room. And if these things are bought from our well assorted stock you will be WELL and stylishly dressed at SMALL COST.

G. W. Weaver & Son

...THE LEADERS...

Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1913

WM. ARCH McCLEAN, Editor.

Subscription Price\$1.00 a Year.

Advertising Rates on Application

JUNE WEDDINGS.

FRANCIS-STOCK.—On last Wednesday morning in St. Francis Xavier Church at 8.30, Miss Irene Marcella Stock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Stock, and Lester M. Francis, both of this place, were united in marriage with a nuptial mass by Rev. Father Boyle. Miss Mary Ramer played the Lohengrin march as they entered the church, and Mendelssohn's "Spring Song" and "Narcissus" during the ceremony. Charles W. Stock sang during the mass Wiegand's "Ave Maria" and "Dream of Love." The bride wore a gown of white satin messaline, made with train, and trimmed with princess lace and pearls. She wore a tulle veil and carried bride's roses. Her bridesmaid was Miss Helen Catharine Stock, her sister, who wore yellow satin trimmed with rosebuds and chiffon. She carried daisies, Dorothy Weaver and Ruth Stock preceded the wedding party, bearing ribbons. The newly weds left over the Reading at 11 o'clock for a week's honeymoon trip. The bride received many handsome presents, among them a chest of silver and furniture for a home.

SWARTZ-CROUSE.—C. I. Swartz, the well known Waynesboro druggist and Miss Ruth Crouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Winton Crouse, former residents of Gettysburg, were married at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening of last week by Rev. A. A. Kelly. The ceremony was performed before a bank of cut flowers and similar. Mr. Swartz is a nephew of Rev. Joel Swartz and lived with his uncle in Gettysburg for five years. He taught school in this county for a short while and going to Wilmington, Del., began the study of drugs and later graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He has been a resident of Waynesboro for the past 15 years, becoming a successful business man and extensive owner of real estate. The bride is a graduate of the Gettysburg High School.

TROXELL-WATKINS.—At Camp Hill on last Tuesday, June 11, Prof. Fred. C. Troxell son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Troxell of this place, and Miss E. Mae Watkins of Biglerville, were married by Rev. E. D. Weigle, D.D., Mrs. G. W. Nicely played the wedding march and a few other friends and relatives were present. After a wedding trip, Prof. and Mrs. Troxell went to Hagerstown and Frederick and returned to Gettysburg and will go later in summer on a honeymoon trip to Roanoke. The groom is a graduate of Gettysburg College, in class of 1908 and since then has been assistant instructor in mathematics in the college.

FRANK-HAWBAKER.—Waiter A. Frank of Hanover, and Miss Minnie Hawbaker of Hagerstown, Md., were married at the home of the brides sister, Mrs. W. H. Farner, on York street, this place, Wednesday evening, June 18. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Franklin Taylor pastor of the Presbyterian Church. The bride was formerly a bookkeeper in the Hagerstown bank. The groom is a superintendent in the Hanover Glove Factory. They will reside in Hanover.

WEAVER-MYERS.—Chas. H. Weaver of near Mechanicsburg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Weaver, and Miss Nellie M. Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Myers, Mechanicsburg, were married last Thursday by Rev. J. B. Baker at St. James parsonage.

GILBERT-HENRY.—Prof. John S. Gilbert and Miss Ada Mary Henry of Harrisburg, were married June 11, in York, by the Rev. Geo. W. Enders, Jr. The groom is the only son of Mrs. Sarah Gilbert, Gettysburg. He graduated from Gettysburg College in 1905. For several years he has been a member of the faculty of Mercersburg Academy, but has resigned to accept a position at Superior, Wisconsin, where the young couple will make their future home.

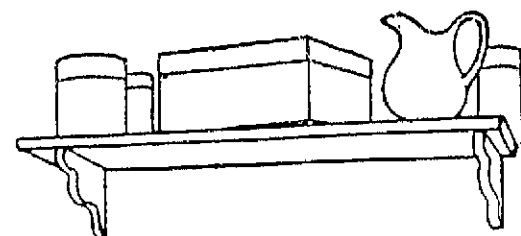
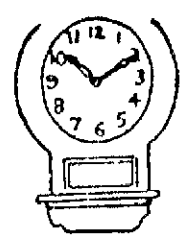
BOWERSOX-HANKEY.—Rev. George E. Bowersox of Allentown, son of Mrs. Amelia Bowersox of Silver Run, Md., and Miss Anna May Hankey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Hankey, of Oakmount, Pa., were married at the bride's home Tuesday, June 17th. They will make their home at Allentown, where the groom, who was recently graduated from the Lutheran Theological Seminary at this place, has accepted a charge.

A Noted Man Will Preach.

Rev. Jesse B. Young, D. D., preacher, editor, lecturer, and author, and under whose pastorate the spacious Methodist Episcopal church in this place was built, a few years after the battle, will preach in the church on Sunday, June 23rd, in the morning at 10.30 and at 7.30 in the evening. Dr. Young was very popular when here and the building of the church was regarded as a great achievement. Dr. Young took part in the battle and afterwards delivered a lecture on the battle, and with the proceeds provided the beautiful windows which now grace the church. The public is cordially invited to hear this celebrated man. His night subject is "Issues Settled in the Battle of Gettysburg."

Knees Became Stiff

Five Years of Severe Rheumatism. The cure of Henry J. Goldstein, 14 Union Street, Boston, Mass., is another victory by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has succeeded in many cases where others have failed. Mr. Goldstein says: "I suffered from rheumatism five years. It kept me from business and caused excruciating pain. My knees would become stiff as steel. I tried many remedies without relief, then took Hood's Sarsaparilla, soon felt much better, and now consider myself entirely cured. I recommend Hood's. Get it today in usual liquid form or associated tablets called Sarsatabs."



New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

A CLEAN, cool kitchen, free from smoke, soot or smell. No coal to carry. No ashes to take out. Food cooked better. Everybody happier.

Made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 burners.

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PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

ALONG THE LINES OF INDIVIDUAL HAPPENINGS.

Comings and Goings, Social Events and Other Items of Interest.

—Miss Ida Tinges of Philadelphia is the guest of Miss Alice Forney.

—Miss Reba Miller has returned from a visit with friends in Cumberland.

—Miss Belle Strickhouser of Waynesboro, formerly of Gettysburg spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Spouseller, on Stratton St.

—Mrs. Keith, Mrs. Rummel and daughter Dorothy and Miss Louella McAllister attended the W. C. T. U. convention in York Springs last Friday.

—Miss Helen Cope has gone to State College to take a special course in domestic science.

—John Reed Scott was a business visitor in New York for several days last week.

—Miss Hester Booth has returned to Pittsburgh after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Neely.

—Mrs. Norman McGuigan of Wilmington is visiting Mr. and Mrs. David McGuigan on Chambersburg St.

—Miss Lucy Redding has returned from a visit with friends in Baltimore.

—Orville Ott who has been teaching in Minnesota for the past year is spending some time at the home of his parents Rev. and Mrs. L. Dow Ott.

—Mrs. Michael Flynn and child of Centralia are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Stock.

—Dr. M. Coover sailed last week for Europe, to spend the summer months in England and Switzerland.

—Mrs. Grenoble who has been visiting Mrs. William Armor, has returned to her home in Keyser, W. Va.

—Miss Eva Welty of Philadelphia spent Sunday with friends in town.

—Ed. M. Wolf has returned from Easton where he attended the sessions of the Penn'a Coal Dealers Association in convention there last week.

—J. M. Smiley, of Chambersburg, spent Sunday with relatives in this place.

—Miss Grace McCurdy of Bellefonte and Miss Mary McConaughy of New York are visiting Miss Virginia McCurdy on Carlisle St.

—Miss Anne Loumax of Washington is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Hay Cox.

—Mrs. Treva M. Brown of Baltimore is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lipsey.

—Mrs. J. H. Tier of Washington is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shriver.

—Miss Ruth McIlhenny has returned from West Chester to her home on Lincoln Ave.

—Mrs. J. D. Keith and Miss Martha Dickson visited friends in York last week.

—Mrs. John Koser and son of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Howard Little and son of Philadelphia are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Little.

—Mrs. Rebecca Heagy of York has been spending a week with her son G. W. G. Heagy.

—Mrs. Emma Snyder and daughter Miss Emma Snyder and Margaret and Tom Jarvis of Chicago are visiting at the home of W. G. Horner near town.

St. Francis Xavier Commencement.

The graduating exercises of St. Francis Xavier School were held in Xavier Hall on last Tuesday evening. The hall was tastefully decorated with streamers and flowers. A large audience was delighted with the program. "Tis our Festal Day" was opening song by 50 scholars, arranged in tiers from the smallest in size to the largest. Sylvester McKendrick gave a welcome to the event, and Helen Stock and Joanna King played a piano duet. Ruth Smith, Regina Breighner and Anna Dillon scattered violets as they sang "Beautiful Violets" and Bernard Maguire read an essay on "Gettysburg in the Civil War." "The Human Flag" by sixty boys and girls in red, white and blue made a beautiful sight and they sang a march of Sousa. Oneida Snyder and Eleanor King sang "The Lily and the Rose." Nine girls

gave a fine Indian club drill and repeated the same in answer to the encore. Miss Helen Stock read an essay on "The Charm of Cheerfulness." An elaborate production entitled "The Ancient World," ending in a tableau closed the exercises. The parts were taken as follows: Time, Gertrude Stonaker; Fate, Mary Breighner; Truth, Oneida Snyder; Sorrow, Edith Culp; Medea, Gertrude Stewart; Persia, Mary Eckenrode; Greece, Margaret Redding; Rome, Joanna King; The Church, Helen Stock. A large number of others took part. The production illustrated the triumph of religion over former darkness and cast was most carefully trained by the Sisters of Charity and was a highly creditable affair. After the valedictory by William Abell, Rev. William V. Daily of Harrisburg, addressed the graduates.

Diplomas were presented to Edith Lydia Culp, Mary Ruth Breighner, William Joseph Abell, Margaret Mary Redding, Oneida Agnes Snyder, Bernard Pius McGuire, Mary Gertrude Stonaker.

For the attainment of excellence in rapid muscular movement of business writing, diplomas were awarded by the American Penman, of New York City, to Helen Stock, Mary Breighner and William Abell.

For proficiency in rapid legible business writing, certificates were awarded by the A. N. Palmer Co., of New York, to Helen Stock, Mary Breighner, William Abell, Oneida Snyder, Edith Culp, Gertrude Stonaker, Margaret Redding, Bernard Maguire, Joanna King.

A gold medal for general excellence in the Senior Department was awarded to Helen Stock.

The gold prize for exemplary conduct in the graduating class was awarded to Bernard Maguire.

A gold rosary for ornamental penmanship was awarded to Oneida Agnes Snyder.

For having attained the highest average in the graduating class a premium was awarded to Edith Culp. A premium for highest average in the Junior class was awarded Mary Eckenrode. For the highest average in the Intermediate room a premium was awarded Leo Dittman. For the highest average in the Primary room a premium was awarded to Richard Stock.

A prize for good conduct in the Junior room was awarded Helen Zhea.

A prize for good conduct in the Intermediate room was awarded Dorothy Weaver. A prize for good conduct in the Primary room was awarded Howard Dick. A prize for selling the greatest number of tickets was awarded Ralph Redding.

Boarding House Law.

It is most important that our people protect themselves in every legal way during the anniversary, so that they will be able to collect all money coming to them for boarding and lodging. To be able to hold the baggage of any boarder or lodger or to prosecute for jumping or attempting to jump any board or lodging bill, there must be posted in every bedroom a statement of charges and the law covering the matter. Copies of what is required to be posted can be obtained at the Courtroom office for a small sum. The Act covering the subject is as follows:

AN ACT

To Prevent Fraudulent Practices upon or by Hotel, Inn or Boarding House Keeper.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That any person who shall at any hotel, inn or boarding house receive or cause to be furnished any food or accommodations, with intent to defraud the owner or proprietor of such hotel, inn or boarding house out of the value or price of such food or accommodations, and any person who shall obtain credit at any hotel, inn or boarding house by the use of any false pretense or device, or by depositing at any hotel, inn or boarding house, any baggage or property of less value than the amount of such credit, or of the bill by such person incurred, with such fraudulent intent, and any person who after obtaining credit or accommodation at any hotel, inn or boarding house, and shall surreptitiously remove therefrom his baggage or property, shall upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by an imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not more than six months.

Sec. 2. Every keeper of a hotel, restaurant, inn or boarding house shall post in a conspicuous place in the office or public room and in every bedroom occupied by guests in said house, a printed copy of this act, and a statement of the charges or rates of charges by the day for meals and items furnished and for lodging. No charge or sum shall be collected or received by any such person for any service not actually delivered, or for a longer time than the person so charged actually

Special for the ANNIVERSARY

Manufacturers' Sale of

Pocket Knives and Razors

We have just received a large shipment of High Grade Pocket Knives and Razors.

The Knives are made of genuine Wardlaw's Sheffield Steel. 75c and \$1.00 values, all marked at 39c.

The Razors are Hand Ground. Regular \$1.50 to \$5.00 values, all to go at 89c each.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps.

GETTYSBURG DEPARTMENT STORE

remained at such place.

Sec. 3. In case of default on the part of the guests in any hotel, inn or boarding house to redeem within sixty days all baggage, etc. deposited as security for charges incurred, said baggage, etc., shall be sold at public auction, after due notice by publication five days previous to sale. All excess of proceeds exceeding charges incurred shall be held for owner. Money, jewelry and other valuables must be placed in the safe. Coats, shawls, baggage and umbrellas must be checked otherwise the proprietor will not be responsible for any loss.

It Cures While You Walk.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoe. It instantly takes the sting out of corns, itching, feet, ingrowing nails, and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller after using. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous and swollen, tender, aching feet. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

NOTICE.

In the estate of Henry Herring, late of Hamilton township, Adams County, Pa., deceased. The heirs and all parties in interest will take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams County a writ of partition has been issued from said court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable the first day of August, Term 1913, and that the inquest will meet for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent, on Tuesday the 15 day of July, 1913 at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, upon the premises, at which time and place you can be present, if you see proper. The premises are described as follows: Twenty three acres of timber land, more or less, lying and being in Hamilton township, adjoining lands of Samuel General, Michael Herring, William Herring and N. H. Musselman, the other two thirds is owned by Catherine Herring, widow of George Herring and her son Harvey.

REPORT	
Of the condition of "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, June 4, 1913.	
RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$64,255.35
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	657.41
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.....	128,869.17
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	\$1,000.00
Other real estate owned.....	8,719.10
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents).....	11,395.88
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Cos. and Savings Banks.....	542.24
Due from approved reserve agents.....	86,929.30
Checks and other cash items.....	898.95
Notes of other National Banks.....	610.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....	732.53
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz.:	
Specie.....	54,319.65
Legal tender notes.....	12,930.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation).....	4,500.00
Total.....	1,356,058.66
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	100,000.00
Surplus fund.....	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	5,887.61
National bank notes outstanding.....	98,580.00
Due to other National Banks.....	\$92.64
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers.....	146.72
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks.....	1,149.49
Dividends unpaid.....	395.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	178,607.07
Demand certificates of deposit.....	\$21,710.13
Total.....	1,356,058.66
State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS. I, J. ELMER MUSSELMAN, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
J. ELMER MUSSELMAN, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1913.	
Wm. MEALS, N. P. Correct—Attest:	
SAMUEL M. BUSHMAN, J. D. BROWN, P. A. MILLER	
Directors.	

REPORT	
Of the condition of the "GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 4, 1913.	
RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	610,138.19
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	724.85
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....	145,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits Postal savings.....	7,024.50
Bonds, securities, etc.....	377,784.31
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	55,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents).....	7,593.22
Due from State and private banks and bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks.....	39.37
Due from approved reserve agents.....	71,481.91
Checks and other cash items.....	4,908.21
Notes on other National Banks.....	2,875.91
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....	503.63
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz.:	
Specie.....	43,267.45
Legal tender notes.....	12,930.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer.....	7,500.00
Total.....	1,344,984.05
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	145,150.00
Surplus fund.....	110,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	39,005.35
National bank notes outstanding.....	145,000.00
Due to other National Banks.....	5,200.03
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks.....	4,881.24
Dividends unpaid.....	419.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	155,860.03
Time certificates of deposit.....	730,653.97
Postal Savings deposits.....	671.33
Total.....	1,344,984.05
State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS. I, E. M. BENDER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
E. M. BENDER, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1913.	
W. L. MEALS, N. P. Correct—Attest:	
Wm. McSHERRY, WALTER H. O'NEAL, C. Wm. BEALS	
Directors.	

Professional Cards

J. Donald Swope
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Crawford Building, Balto. St.

Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST.
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stahl
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office a Balto. St., opposite the Court House.

Donald P. McPherson
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore street. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Wm. McClean
Late Pres. Judge.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean
Law offices in Compler Building, Balto. more street, a few doors above Court House opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. Herish
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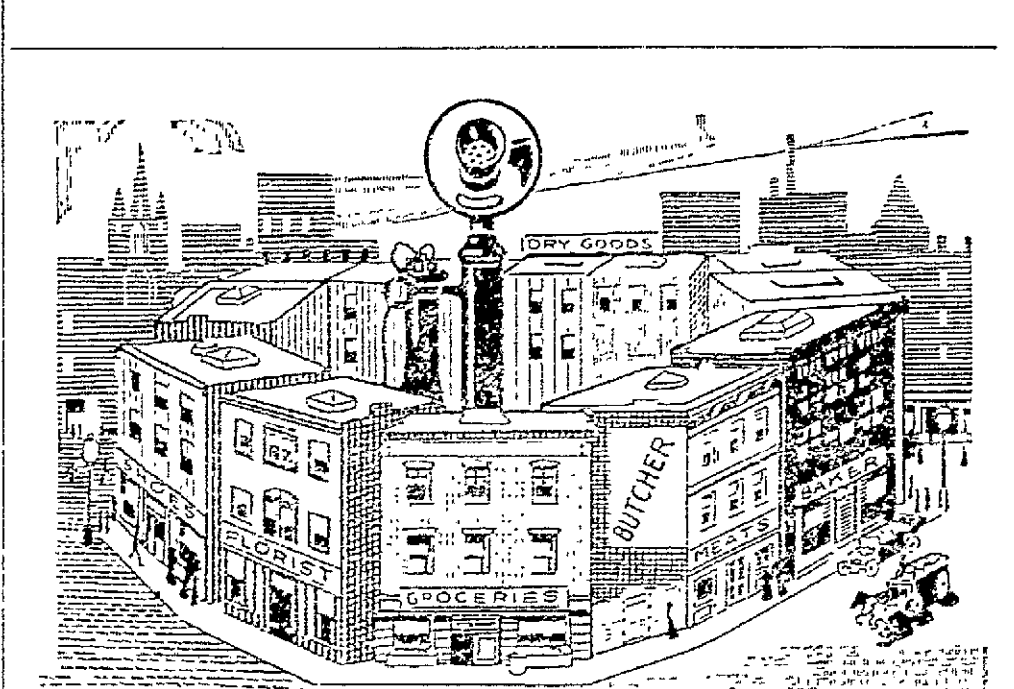
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This Year Book is more than a mere catalogue of Stark nursery products, it is a practical, easy to understand text book for the guidance of the man who plants trees. Our own experience of nearly 100 years, the reports of experiment stations and the opinions of planters from all sections are condensed and reproduced for the benefit of busy people. An encyclopedia of orchard information, containing full size color illustrations of gloriously tinted fruits and many photographic reproductions in black and white; also information on many subjects in which the orchardist is interested.

Hundreds of varieties of apples, pears, peach, plum, cherry, apricot, quince, grape and all small fruits are described; weaknesses of each variety are pointed out and good points are explained. We feel that planters should know both.

Those interested in growing fruits or flowers or shrubs or shade trees will find this book of inestimable value; totally different from the average nurseryman's publications. It is a book you will keep for reference, and one on which you can depend as being absolutely accurate. Write today for your copy.

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Good Cooking Intelligent and
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Are You Getting Ready to Build?

If so let us supply the building materials—Lumber, Roofing, Slate, Terra Cotta Tiles, Patent Wall Papers. Dealer also in COAL, WOOD and PREPARED COKE.

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE CEMENT SUGGESTIONS

Make the Chimney Cap of Cement
It will be stronger even than stone and will not fall apart like a chimney top of brick. Get a bag of

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and make your own. There are lots of other things about your place you can make of cement. You'll find "Edison" Cement the most economical because, being ground finer than any other cement in the world, it works better and goes farther. Anything you want to know about making cement we'll gladly tell you.

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Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup

Relieves the pain and cures the ailments that make babies cry and fret. It cures colic, griping, diarrhoea, convulsions, cures all sorts of skin eruptions, all sorts of ailments of infants, teething, colic, and all sorts of ailments of infants. It is the best medicine for babies. It is sold by all druggists.

KEEPS BABY FROM CRYING.

MY WATER SPRITE

An Episode of a Summer Vacation

By F. A. MITCHEL

I took my summer outing in the mountains, stopping at the Cliff House. I had not been there three days when, rowing on the little lake around which all the hotels were centered, I passed a girl in another boat, who looked at me for a moment scintillatingly and seemed about to bow to me. But since I did not remember ever having seen her before and supposed she was mistaking me for some one else I gave her no encouragement. In other words, I treated her as a stranger. Since we faced each other as we receded we did not pass out of each other's sight for some time, and I could see on her features the sensitiveness of a girl who has spoken to the wrong man.

It is not to be expected that such an incident as this occurring to one who has nothing to do but enjoy himself would pass out of mind. I must meet that girl and learn whether it was she or I who had made a mistake. I had not seen her at my hotel; therefore I assumed that she was stopping at some of the others. There were more than half a dozen hotels in the vicinity, and I feared that to find a person whose name I did not know among so many summer residents would be like looking for a needle in a haystack.

But what trouble will a man not take in an adventure of this kind, especially when he has nothing else to do? I made the rounds of the hotels, beginning in the morning, when the guests first come out on the porch to sun themselves, spending some time on each porch looking for my water sprite, as I called her, but luck was not with me, and at the end of the first day I had not seen her.

I spent four days of a two weeks' vacation going the rounds of the hotels, instead of devoting myself to such summer sports as were at hand, looking for a girl in whom I could have no interest except that she had supposed she was passing some one she knew. In the evening of the fourth day I went to a dance at one of the hotels, and as I was sailing around in the walk there suddenly appeared over the shoulder of her partner the face of my water sprite.

Dreading to lose her, I would have been glad to drop the girl with whom I was dancing and keep my object in sight, but I had just begun to dance, and experience with my partner had taught me that she would keep the floor as long as the music lasted. And she did. It was fully ten minutes before I was released, and then she said she must go out on to the porch for some cool air. What could I do? I proved myself a gentleman, wishing all the while that I was a boor. By the time the girl was ready for the next dance—with another partner, thank heaven—nearly half an hour had passed. Then it was too late. I hurried everywhere for my water sprite, but did not find her. If the girl I had been dancing with had known my feelings toward her for detaining me I would have had another adventure on my hands not so attractive as the first.

The next morning, passing the landing of one of the hotels, I saw the girl I sought, in a charming rowing costume, step into a boat and pull out into the lake. I immediately made application for a boat, but all were engaged. The girl I wished to follow could see me wildly running about trying to get a boat, and, though I was not near enough to see, I fancied there was an amused smile on her face. Then she disappeared behind an island, and I ground my teeth.

Several times after this I met her, and every time it was my misfortune to be so situated that I could not reach her. I showed so much temper over my disappointments that at last, when I was suffering under one of them, her face broke into a pleasant smile. There is nothing a girl likes so well as to be chased, and, instead of helping the chaser to reach her, she will throw obstacles in his way.

I learned enough of the girl who knew me and whom I did not know to be assured that she was devoted to boating. Indeed, I had seen her on the water, shooting along like a water sprite for which I had named her. So I resolved to spend a day on the lake in a boat, trusting it would give me an opportunity to catch her. I hired a boat at 9 o'clock in the morning and, taking a luncheon, resolved not to come off the water till 5 o'clock in the evening.

I had not been long before my girl passed me just as she had done on our first meeting. For a moment we looked at each other, surprised, then with a tantalizing smile on her lips she gave two or three vigorous strokes that carried her away from me.

She had an advantage of me in this. To follow her I was obliged to turn, and, not being a skilled oarsman, instead of backing water with one oar and giving way with the other, I made a considerable error. After I had turned I had another disadvantage, having my back to the girl, while she had her face to me. I was obliged to stop rowing for a moment to see what she was and saw her at short distance away resting on her oars.

Thinking that she had decided to

grant me an interview, I pulled for her, and when I thought I had reached the point where I had seen her I stopped rowing to turn my head and have a look. She was rowing a few hundred feet ahead of me. I noticed the long, graceful sweep of her oars, the regularity of the time between the strokes, the nicety of her "feather," and saw that if she intended to give me a race, notwithstanding my superior strength, the issue would be uncertain.

Indeed, I was under a disadvantage in every respect except strength. My great drawback was that while she could see me I could not see her. Besides, the lake was a long one and full of islands, behind which she could lose herself if she wished to do so. I concluded to give up the chase for that day and plan for one later that would take away the disadvantage of chasing with my back toward my opponent in the race.

I pulled ashore, and while doing so it occurred to me that if I hastened with my preparations I might yet be in time to have it out before luncheon. I ran to my room, took down a small mirror that hung on the wall, secured some twine and went back to my boat. The looking glass I set up in the stern, and of the twine I made tiller struts that I tied to my feet. Then I pulled back to where I had left my water sprite. I did not have to turn to see her when I came near enough to her to do so. I espied her lazily moving across the water, but noticed that though she did not seem to exert herself she made very good headway.

I pulled straight toward her, and as I approached, supposing that with my back turned to her I could not see her, she pulled across my bow. I followed her by a curve. Catching glimpses of her in my mirror, I saw that this puzzled her, and at the same time I had evidence that she was bent on teasing me. Then suddenly she caught sight of the mirror, and it was evident to her that she had lost an advantage.

She was within a hundred feet of me when she realized that she could do no more fooling. It was beautiful to see her bend to her work. She had evidently been well trained in rowing, for scarcely a drop of spray did she knock up, while with every stroke her boat gained headway, skimming the water as if besmeared with the slime of a fish. My mirror worked beautifully, and, aided by my rudder struts, I had very little disadvantage except for the want of skill. It was evident that it was a matter of brute strength against training.

My hope was in tiring her, though I was so clumsy that I was as likely to tire myself. I put on all my strength for awhile, then slowed down, repeating the process again and again, thinking that I could recover after one of these sports quicker than the water sprite. But at last, finding this did not appear to give me much advantage, I pretended to be fagged out and waited for her to fall into a trap. Fortunately for me, she gave me an opportunity. I could see the water and the shore behind both of us, while she could not. Noticing on our port side a narrow bay, I steered to the starboard to drive her into it. I succeeded, and presently she found herself in the mouth of the bay.

It was amusing to see her when she made this discovery. She gave a few furious strokes to starboard, but I headed her off. Then she made a few strokes to port with the same result. Gradually I drove her up the bay, which narrowed as we proceeded, and finally into the mouth of a cove, where she ground.

I pulled up to her and said: "Pardon me for my seeming intrusion, but it has occurred to me that I have had the pleasure of meeting you somewhere, and I wish to be enlightened."

She smiled and replied that I must be mistaken. To this I said I was not mistaken, and after laughing at me for some time she said:

"I must have grown awfully old that you can't place me. Three years sometimes make a great change in one. Can't you recall a starlit night on the veranda at — Beach, when you sat with a girl in a corner? You told her that it was a case of love at first sight; that —"

"For heaven's sake, are you Miriam Beach?"

"No."

"Then you must be Alice Archard."

"Wrong again. I'm the third girl you proposed to that summer."

I remained silent for a few moments, then recovered my assurance.

"Don't you know," I said, "that, as the children say, the third time is the charm?"

She burst into a merrier laugh than before, and I added:

"We don't need two boats for two persons. If you will get into mine we'll take yours in tow and I'll pull you in."

I handed her to a seat in the stern of my boat. She took up the mirror to make a place for herself. Holding it before her face she appeared so strange that I said that had become loose.

"That's very odd," I said.

"And it's very odd," she replied, "to propose to three girls in one season, and forget them."

"No more odd than that I loved you," I said, and I held out a hand. That took her by surprise, and to myself I pulled back to my hotel, where I left her and the boat.

"Don't you want the mirror?" I asked her.

"No, thank you. Keep it as a memento of your incapacity."

"I suppose I may call this evening?"

"Certainly. But there is no veranda overlooking a beach. Besides, I have grown wiser with age."

Her wisdom did not save her, for when we returned to the city we were engaged.

A Catapasm.

An airy young doctor settled to a village where an old physician had long practiced. One day the two were brought together at a consultation, and on this occasion the young M. D. essayed to extinguish the old man with his preponderance of knowledge. He accordingly began to rattle off Latin phrases and French idioms in a manner that startled the old gentleman.

"Yes," mused the old man meditatively as he rubbed his chin, "that's so, that's so. But what do you think of a catapasm for this case?"

"A—n what? ejaculated the new doctor, completely dumfounded.

"A catapasm," was the reply.

"Well, I am not familiar with that mode of treatment, though I've seen it advertised. It's something new, isn't it?"

"New? Great gracious, no!" exclaimed the old physician, thoroughly enjoying the joke. "A catapasm means simply a poultice. It always has meant a poultice and probably always will."—London Mail.

A Monster Rodent.

The Brazilian capybara is a large, stoutly built rodent. Imagine a rat weighing 280 pounds with a huge head, an upper lip a foot long and close set eyes and one has an idea of the beast. He is the largest of the rodent tribe and has harsh, coarse hair, more like bristles than fur. This hair is mixed black and yellow, of dingy appearance. In his native haunts the capybara has a huge, fat stomach which almost drags on the ground. He is a water loving animal and can dive and stay under for eight or ten minutes at a time. The jaguar of South America preys upon the capybara, and the Indians kill him for his flesh, which when smoked is said to be as delicious as a Kentucky ham, although it has a certain musky flavor. The capybara makes a sound when alarmed somewhat between a dog's bark and a pig's grunt. He was once called the hydrochoerus, or water hog, and lives on a vegetable diet.

Londoners' Helplessness.

It was not the brightly polished boots of the Londoners that most impressed an old Canadian whom I took to see the sights of the metropolis some time ago. It was his first sight of us, and he was frank. He confided to me that he was most struck by our "general helplessness" and illustrated his meaning by telling me that in the town became from the lawyer thought it no shame to carry a sack of flour through the street, the doctor might be seen spending his leisure by painting his house or the parson engaged with spade and pick like any navvy. And now my Canadian found he had arrived in a country where a man could not even carry his own portmanteau to the station. Of course I defended our British point of view and discoursed of iron conventions, but I could not avoid feeling that Canadian sentiment is healthier than our own in these things.—London Chronicle.

Aid of Shouting in War.

Lord Wolseley, who was in charge of the advance sap close to the redoubts at Sebastopol, once attributed the success or many of the engagements in the Crimean war to the simple expedient of shouting. "I don't believe," he said, "that we had twenty-five fellows the last time we attacked. We were shouting, shouting, shouting, and afterward I could not speak for four days, while some of the officers lost their voices for a week. We fired from behind a heap of dead bodies, and I roid the bugler to blow his very loudest, while we cheered, and so the enemy thought we had plenty of men in the rear." The trick is as old as Gideon, and the Homeric hero was "bee anathos"—good in shouting.—London Chronicle.

Repeated Everything.

This is told of a west Wales bridegroom who had been hidden to "mind, repeat everything after the parson in the service." The service was drawing to a close when the parson leaped forward and whispered to the newly married man, "The fee!" "The fee," responded the latter unthinkingly, and he had to be rudely awakened from his reverie to make the required response from his pocket.—Cardiff Western Mail.

Not a Minute Wasted.

"Can't I set my pants pressed while you cut my hair?"

"Certainly, sir."

"All right, boy, shine my shoes at the same time, and hand me that newspaper. By the way, get the restaurant next door to send in a couple of sandwiches, and I can be eating my lunch."—Pittsburgh Post.

Frenzied Finance.

Cashier—But there is not a cent here to pay this check of yours. Fair Customer—I am glad that you have confessed. If your bank is as hard up as that you can give me what money I have here, and I will take my account to a safer institution.—Luck.

Hits Both Ways.

"Poverty may be a blessing in disguise."

"No doubt," replied Miss Cayenne, "but it is such a small blessing and such a big disguise."—Washington Star.

Safest Side.

Hadsum—What side do you generally take when your wife gets into an argument with somebody else? Wiseacre—Outside. It's safer.—London Tit-Bits.

His Guess.

Racon—Which is the proper way to eat spaghetti—with a knife or a spoon? Esbert—With a pitchfork. I guess.—Exchange.

The Kick of the Cook.

During one of his first tours in the United States Paderewski enjoyed a dinner which was equal to anything he could have expected in one of the best Parisian restaurants. He was so surprised and pleased that he sent his thanks and compliments to the chef.

A few years later, happening to be in the same city, he again went to that restaurant. The meal he got was still far above the average, but was not so good as before. However, on the occasion of a third visit he again tried the same place. The food was uninteresting from the beginning of the meal to the end.

He asked the head waiter whether the former chef had left. He had not left, the waiter informed him, and, on being pressed for an explanation of the change in the quality of the meals, he said:

"If you had to play, night after night, before an audience of barbarians who did not appreciate the best things in your performance, would you continue year after year to play as well as you do now?"—Henry T. Puck's "Food and Flavor."

Different Names For Waves.

They have curiously different names for waves about the coast of Great Britain. The Peterhead folk call the large breakers that fall with a crash on the beach by the grim name of "Norrawa (Norway) carpenters." On the low Lincolnshire coast, as on the southwestern Atlantic fronting shore of these islands, the grandly long unbroken waves are known as "rollers." Among east Anglians a heavy surf tumbling in with an offshore wind or in a calm, is called by the expressive name of a "slog," while a well marked swell, rolling in independently of any breeze, is called a "home." "There is no wind," a Suffolk fisherman will say "if a nasty home on the beach." Suffolk men also speak of the "bark" of the surf, and a sea covered with foam is spoken of as "feather white." The foam itself is known as "spoon drift." So, in the vernacular, we have it "The sea was all a feather white with spoon drift."

The Cheery Dandelion.

Of all the merry, happy go lucky flowers the yellow dandelion takes the prize. It is "hon camarade" with the rich and the poor. Its saucy, impudent little face greets you from the center of your choicest flower bed, and it smiles cheerily up at you from the dusty highway. In the crowded alley, peering with filth, it bravely opens its yellow petals. Anywhere and everywhere that a bit of earth can accumulate there appears the little dandelion. A veritable street gamin, how it lives and how it thrives is a mystery much like its human brothers. Close to the pavements, under the horses' feet, snuggled in alleyways, laughing from the gutter, the cheerful little rascal wins your love in spite of yourself and out in the country what glorious times they all have together, starrng the grass with golden stars, the joy of the children and the curse of the gardener!—Suburban Life.

Wildcats.

There is a noticeable difference in color and markings between the wild cats of North and South America. Both animals are of about the same size, but the South American cat is covered with round black spots much like those of the leopard, but smaller in size. These spots contrast strongly with the surrounding fur, which is of a grayish white color, very different from the reddish color of the North American wildcat. The fur of the South American wildcat is not so thick as that of his North American cousin, but the skins are said to dress well and make good robes and rugs.—Fur News.

Spinach That Grows Six Feet High.

The numerous varieties of spinach now grown are very interesting. There is the Orache or mountain spinach which grows six feet high and has very ornamental foliage. New Zealand spinach is a very useful kind. Sown in spring, it yields succulent leaves straight on until October. Perpetual spinach or spinach beet planted in summer goes on far into the winter.—London Mail.

Bananas and Bread and Butter.

A commission house in Vienna which makes a specialty of West Indian products says in one of its advertisements: "Educate your children to eat bananas. Let them take bananas to school, and if they eat them at recess time they will not only be refreshed, but their capacity for study will be improved. There can be no more wholesome food for the school child than bananas with bread and butter."

Father's Position.

"Why don't you want me to marry your daughter?"
"You have no money."
"But I have brains."
"Maybe so, but you don't prove it by wanting to get married, young man."—Washington Herald.

Reduced to Science.

Amateur Landlady—How do you manage to keep your boarders with such poor accommodations and so little to eat? Mrs. Slindist (confidentially)—I let them run a week or two behind with their bills, and they never catch up.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Main Point.

Helter-Holmes gets a gigantic salary from that mining corporation. Helter—Able to locate gold mines, is he? Helter—Not much. Able to locate stock purchasers.—Life.

There are many echoes in the world, but few voices.

Lutheran Reunion at Pen-Mar.

At a meeting of the Pen-Mar Lutheran Reunion committee, held in New York last week, a provisional program was arranged:

There will be several musical numbers by the choir of Christ church, York. Addresses by Rev. G. W. Nieely, Hanover, and Sister Sophia Jephson, of the Deaconess Home, Baltimore.

The committee having charge of arrangements is composed of the following: Revs. Dr. G. W. Enders, York; A. M. Heilman, Hanover; Dr. G. W. Miller, Baltimore; Dr. C. S. Trump, Martinsburg, W. Va.; M. L. Enders, Cumberland, Md.; Dr. J. P. Markward, Harrisburg, and Mr. W. E. Reddig, Shippensburg.

The reunion will be held Thursday, the 24th of July.

The Chief of police of McSherrystown has been authorized to arrest all parties riding bicycles on the pavements, or riding without lights at night, also to arrest boys looting in front of business places or being disorderly.

For croup or sore throat, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Two sizes, 25c and 50c. At all drug stores. Advertisement.

GEORGE WORLEY of Conowingo township is about the first man to cut a field of barley in this county this year. It was cut on Thursday two weeks ago.

Ulcers and Skin Trouble.

If you are suffering with any old, running or fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Bruce Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by People's drug store. Advertisement.

Mrs. SARAH LEE of Hampton has a peony stalk that had 99 flowers on at one time.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

ANDREW HERSHEY and Alfred Winaka, of Spring Grove, H. M. Mumert and C. A. Weaver, of Hanover have paid fines and costs aggregating \$100 for taking frogs and giggling suckers out of season.

HAVE you used Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup? It is the whole thing. Babies like it. Cures all stomach troubles. Advertisement.

HARRY SHANE, bar tender at the Shaffer House in East Berlin, formerly of near Round Hill, has filed a petition for bankruptcy proceedings.

ECZEMA spreads rapidly; itching almost drives you mad. For quick relief, Doan's Ointment is well recommended. 50c at all stores. Advertisement.

A runaway boy was found at York Haven last week, who upon being questioned made known that he and two other boys had run away from the Paradise Protectors near Abbottstown.

It is now well known that not more than one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts at each application. Try it and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. Sold by all dealers. Advertisement.

A 10 year old white girl, Nora Heiner, who lives near Brogueville, York Co., was assaulted by a negro man named Edward Milburn, aged about 30 years. Milburn has been arrested and placed in the York county jail.

The day of harsh physics is gone. People want mild, easy laxatives. Doan's Regulators have satisfied thousands. 25c at all drug stores. Advertisement.

GROVER MORELOCK of near Littlestown, had the first and second fingers of his right hand cut off by a circular saw last week.

A sprained ankle may as a rule be cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

FOR SALE—809 live chestnut poles 22 ft. long 4 in. tops ready for delivery after July 15th, can be seen standing at camp of veterans 50th Anniversary, any reasonable offer accepted.

J. P. TURNER, Gettysburg Light Company. Advertisement.

SAVED BY A POSTAL

Thousands Have Been Cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy—Lives Saved by a Postal Card.

They wrote for a free trial bottle, and were so much pleased with the general results obtained, that they bought a large size bottle of their drug and it benefited or cured them. It has cured thousands—it will cure you. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is of the greatest value for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Blood; rheumatism, constipation and illnesses peculiar to women. Stops such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, headache back of eyes, inability to hold urine, burning pains and frequent urination. Wonderfully successful for nearly forty years. Write today to Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle and medical pamphlet. Large bottles sold by 49,000 druggists. Advertisement.

Famous Authors as They Died.

Literary men as a rule die nobly. They seem to meet death with philosophical equanimity, as did the great Victor Hugo. Rousseau. It is said, when dying ordered his attendants to place him before the window that he might once more behold the setting sun and take his farewell of earth. Petrarch was found dead in his library with his head upon a book. Barthelmy was reading Horace, we are informed when, his hand becoming cold, he dropped the book, his head inclined to one side, and he seemed only to sleep. His nephew, however, discovered that he was dead. Bayle expired while correcting the proof sheets of his dictionary. Voltaire died repeating some lines of Vergil. Although taken away in the "midst of life," Keats' end did not come so suddenly. When near death he was asked by a friend how he felt.

"Better, my friend," said he. "I feel the daisies growing over me!"

Dyeing Natural Flowers.

"Every once in awhile some florist gets busy and puts some odd colored blossoms in his window as an extra attraction to the display," said a club man. "I just noticed one down the street. It consisted of a bunch of impossibly green carnations. At first glance a good many people thought they were made of paper, but they got interested when they found out that they were natural." Now, anybody who wants to have any of these freak flowers can get them by buying some kind of aniline ink, any color desired. Carnations are the easiest to color—white ones, of course. Put their stems in a glass filled with ink. Their stems are soft, and in a short while the larger veins in their petals are filled with the ink. Don't let them absorb too much color. They are prettier with just so much. Then remove them and put them in a vase of salt water.—Philadelphia Record.

Hunting a Hat.

A woman cannot stick a hat on her head as you stick a stamp on a letter. There is an ingenious machine that sticks stamps on letters at the rate of several thousand an hour. But nobody has invented a machine for sticking hats on the heads of women. A man can buy a hat in five minutes, but no woman would dream of buying a hat in less than an hour. Often a woman will acquire a splitting headache in the attempt to find one hat to suit her out of a hundred, and not seldom she carries away the headache without a hat on it. The hat hunt is only a small part of the daily agony of shopping, and yet many a man would rather cut his throat than engage in a hat hunt as a dispassionate spectator. Men prefer to hunt the fox or the stag, the tiger or the lion, the grizzly or the grouse. A tiger hunt is not nearly so perilous as a hat hunt.—London Opinion.

Persistence Won.

Jones, a former man about town, had become so poor that often, donning his shabby evening clothes, he had either to bone his friends for a dinner or go hungry. Thus Jones dropped in on a former cronie one evening and said:

"I thought I'd just drop in. I knew you were giving a dinner, and I heard that your guests were just thirteen. So, as your wife is superstitious about that number, I thought—ha, ha—I'd just drop in."

"But," said the host, "you're quite wrong, Jones. We are not thirteen. We are just twelve."

Jones, as he drew off his shabby old overcoat, said:

"Well, I'll stay anyhow. If only to laugh your wife out of her superstitious whim."—Washington Star.

How Spaniards Eat Eggs.

A Spaniard would not dream of allowing an egg to boil three minutes. One minute at the outside is enough the egg, in fact, being just shown the hot water. It is then broken open and the contents poured into a glass, the Spanish epicure drinking it off as though it were a draft of wine. If he hasn't a glass handy he simply breaks open one end of the egg and gulps the contents down that way.

That Is a Pedant.

"Pa, what's a pedant?"
"A pedant, my son, is the sort of man who sees a little boy about to cry and asks, 'Young man, why this humorous face?' Then the little boy is at most frightened into a spasm by the thought that something terrible has happened to his face."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Indiscretion.

"The Partrunks are positively furious at that society reporter for saying 'there wasn't a jarring note' in their last affair."
"I suppose the poor wretch didn't know they made their money in pressures."—Terra Topics.

Small Boy Philosophy.

A small boy's philosophy: "I don't mind school, but I do think it's a silly waste of time asking you questions when they know all the answers all ready. I never ask a question if I know the answer."—Manchester Guardian.

Not a Machinist.

"Could you help me to take a chicken apart?" asked the bride.

"I'm afraid not," answered the groom. "I know very little about machinery."—Boston Record.

Hit the Mark.

"I never saw a girl that could hit anything she threw at."

"Well, you never saw my girl throw a hint."—Indianapolis Star.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

TIED, E. WARNER, who several years ago sold his butchering outfit, cattle pens, slaughtering houses and meat market in New Oxford, has repurchased the same from W. J. Miller.

Sore Nipples.

Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by The People's Drug Store. Advertisement.

Mrs. WM. SEIGER, of Dillsburg, was badly injured about the chest, while attempting to escape from a runaway horse that jumped over the garden fence near where she was at work.

Guaranteed Eczema Remedy.

The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itch, piles and irritating skin eruptions can be readily cured and the skin made clear and smooth with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Evealand, of Bath, Ill., says: "I had eczema twenty-five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can guarantee it. All druggists, or by mail. Price 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Advertisement.

SAMUEL CASIMAN of Latimore more township, while putting some wood in the stove, upset a kettle of boiling water that ran on him and frightfully scalded both arms.

EACH age of our lives has its joys. Old people should be happy, and they will be if Chamberlain's Tablets are taken to strengthen the digestion and keep the bowels regular. These tablets are mild and gentle in their action and especially suitable for people of middle age and older. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

CLYDE SMITH, a cigar manufacturer has been confined to his boarding house at Red Lion, as the result of applying powdered alum to his feet to prevent sweating. His feet then became terribly swollen and burst in places, causing great pain.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Advertisement.

PAUL MCMASTER of Hamilton township possesses a large collection of rare Indian relics that have been found from time to time on their farm.

For Sale.

Eligible building lots fronting on East side of North Stratton Street Gettysburg, Pa., 123 feet in all, or separate lots of 42.50 and 31 ft. frontage, opposite end of Water street.

Wm. & Wm. ARCH. McCLEAN. Advertisement.

425 quarts of cherries were picked from one tree on the farm of A. G. Ferguson, at Long Level.

WOMEN loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Bitters is splendid for purifying the blood, clearing the skin, restoring sound digestion. All druggists sell it. Price \$1.00. Advertisement.

YORK has elected 210 teachers to instruct her children and among the number are five from East Berlin: Sarah Lau, Mary Hoechst, Elmer Leas, Alice Bosserman and Eleanor Kerchner.

Best Laxative for the Aged.

Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by People's drug store. Advertisement.

SAMUEL THURST, of York county, who has been employed at the new post office in Hanover, had his hand injured by a sharp piece of wood and in consequence has been suffering from a severe case of blood poisoning.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

NEW DEEDS! NEW DEEDS!

USE THE COMPILER

New Short Form Deeds

Ruled Deeds to be filled by Pen, Unruled Deeds for the Typewriter. New lot just finished at the

Compiler Print Shop

On Coupon Bond paper, no better paper made, a high priced, tough, all linen paper. Prices low and right.

Call and get a supply at

Gettysburg : Compiler : Office

126 Baltimore Street

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Advertisement.

The Supervisors of Reading township have received their new road scraper. It is a six horse machine, made in Indiana and will be a great thing for roads in that section.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Advertisement.

CHARLES J. HAMILTON of York Springs is making a strenuous effort to organize a brass band with about twenty young men from that town. It has been over 25 years since that town has had such an organization.

RHEUMATISM

PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY THE ENGLISH REMEDY

BLAIR'S PILLS

SAFE & EFFECTIVE. 50c & 35c

DRUGGISTS.

OR 85 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

A. M. KATZBAUGH of Lancaster who is operating a saw mill in Hamilton and Reading townships, lost a mule valued at \$250 last week. The animal broke its leg and had to be killed.

If you fear hot weather and bad bowels, Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is your friend and the baby's comfort. Advertisement.

J. L. ENNST of Hanover while digging in his garden unearthed a gold piece marked "3 dollars 1854" "United States of America."

WHEN your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquefy the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and is safe and sure. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

NORMAN MUSSELMAN of Gettysburg has bought the timberland on the Jacobs farm, formerly the A. S. Himes farm, near Round Hill, and will place his saw mill there in the near future.

PARKER'S

HAIR BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Prevents hair falling. 50c and 25c at Druggists.

St. PAUL'S church of New Oxford have contracted with a Philadelphia firm to install a new pipe organ to cost \$2150, about the first of September. Andrew Carnegie has agreed to pay one half the purchase price.

There is no real need of anyone being troubled with constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets will cause an agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect. Give them a trial. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

CHETPARD & MYERS, makers of the Hanover Shoe will cut down the hours of labor of all women employees from 57 hours a week to 50 without reducing the weekly wages.

Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach trouble have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price 25c each. Sample free at the People's Drug Store. Advertisement.

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